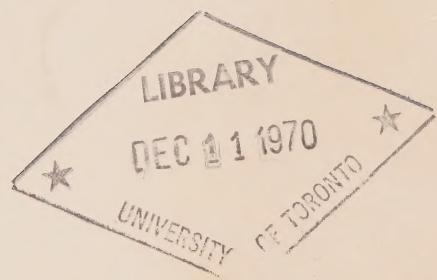


CAGON
SM
- A56

Government
Publications



Ontario Department of Social and Family Services

1969-70

Annual report



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2022 with funding from
University of Toronto

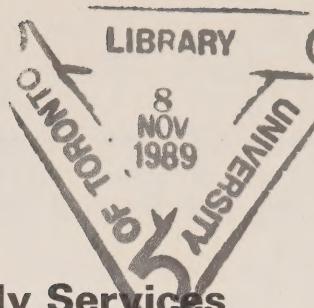
<https://archive.org/details/31761114707045>



ONTARIO

**Report of the Minister of
Social and Family Services**

**39th Annual Report
for the fiscal year
ending March 1970**



Department Of Social And Family Services
Office Of The Minister

His Honour,
The Lieutenant-Governor of the
Province of Ontario.

May It Please Your Honour:

The undersigned has the honour to transmit herewith
the Thirty-Ninth Annual Report of the Department of Social and
Family Services, for the Fiscal Year 1969-70.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

John Yaremko, Q.C., LL.D.,
Minister of Social and Family Services.

A Decade of Progress in Provincial Social Services

The mother left with small children; the elderly person; the disabled; the child with special needs; the sick; the disadvantaged. It is for these people that the Department of Social and Family Services has undergone such change.

In 1960 the department was called Public Welfare; in 1970, it is Social and Family Services. The change was symbolic; the real changes go far deeper. The Department has branched into the full range of social assistance and social service programs. Ten years ago the department had three major programs —Welfare Allowances, General Welfare Assistance and Homes for the Aged. From this core has emerged a greater emphasis on the full spectrum of preventive services, counselling, rehabilitation and guidance.

Illustrations of the growing emphasis on social services are numerous. The last few years have seen the development of enriched programs in Homes for the Aged, as well as new programs for the elderly, such as:

- meals-on-wheels, which provides dinners for the elderly who live at home, but who cannot make their own meals regularly,
- elderly person's centres, which provide social, educational and recreational programs for the elderly in the community and;
- homes which enable elderly people to live in private home care in the community, and also benefit from medical and social programs of the nearby Home for the Aged.

The development of more comprehensive



social services is also reflected in the expansion of services to children and youth. Through educating the public to the needs of special children, with the use of the newspaper column, "Today's Child", and the television version, "Family Finder", the media and the Children's Aid Societies have explored new ways of finding homes for children.

One of the newer services to youth developed in the past decade is the small group home or institution for children and young people with special needs — the disabled, the retarded, the emotionally troubled or those children who have no suitable home to which they can go. So rapidly has this service expanded that the Department created a new Children's Institutions Branch in March, 1970.

The Day Nurseries program illustrates the growth of services to the family. With increased knowledge of the needs of the child and the family, the Department encourages day care centres to serve:

- working mothers;
- children with special handicaps, such as the blind, disabled or emotionally upset, who need special supervision and equipment;
- families which have several small children, where morale is low and where social, health and housing problems threaten the family unit;
- and mothers who can learn more about their own children, by being involved in the nursery situation.

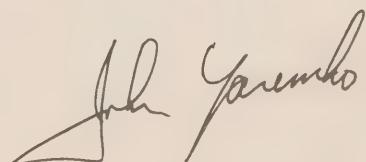
In addition to the growing services in traditional program areas, the Department created two new service programs since 1960. In 1962, the Rehabilitation Services Branch, later renamed Vocational Rehabilitation Services, was made a full program branch. Since then the Department has steadily increased its service to the disabled. A program that began with helping the physically handicapped, Vocational Rehabilitation has broadened its services to include also those with invisible handicaps such as the mentally retarded, the emotionally disabled, the brain damaged, the chronically ill and the socially handicapped.

Another new branch, Family Services Branch, began in 1968, provides a supportive service to recipients of Family Benefits by counselling families with problems in budgeting, marriage, child-rearing, housing, morale and the like.

Besides program changes, the growing emphasis on services has been reflected in the creation of new supportive branches such as Research and Planning, which investigates the "why" behind social services and carries out studies of needs and trends in social welfare to assist in policy review and program development. Another example is the creation of the Communications Branch with its emphasis on getting information to the public about the Department's services.

The Canada Assistance Plan, a federal-provincial agreement signed in 1966, provided the basis for the Family Benefits plan, the main social assistance program of the Province. Replacing a complex, fragmented assortment of allowances, each with different qualifying standards, different allowances, different cost-sharing agreements with the federal government, the Family Benefits plan, instituted in 1967, provides a comprehensive coverage for a family. Family Benefits includes medical and hospital benefits and opens the door to other related services, such as family counselling through the new Family Services Branch, Rehabilitation Services, Day Nurseries and Legal Aid.

In these ways the Department of Social and Family Services has placed a growing emphasis on social services. It has been a decade of change in provincial social services to help the disadvantaged. It is for their needs that the scope of the Department's activities has been broadened.



John Yaremko

Report Of The Deputy Minister

Memorandum to:

The Honourable John Yaremko, Q.C., LL.D.,
Minister of Social and Family Services.

I have the honour to submit herewith the 39th Annual Report
of the Department of Social and Family Services.

This Report covers the Fiscal Year ending March 31st, 1970,
and is respectfully submitted.



M. Borczak,
Deputy Minister.

The Department of Social and Family Services Administers the following Statutes:

The Blind Persons' Allowances Act
The Charitable Institutions Act
The Child Welfare Act
The Children's Boarding Homes Act
The Children's Institutions Act
The Day Nurseries Act
The Department of Social and Family Services Act
The Disabled Persons' Allowances Act
The District Welfare Administration Boards Act
The Elderly Persons Centres Act
The Family Benefits Act
The General Welfare Assistance Act
The Homemakers and Nurses Services Act
The Homes for Retarded Persons Act
The Homes for the Aged and Rest Homes Act
The Indian Welfare Services Act
The Old Age Assistance Act
The Soldiers' Aid Commission Act
The Vocational Rehabilitation Services Act

Contents

OUR PROGRAMS

Child Welfare	Page	12
Children's Institutions	Page	15
Day Nurseries.	Page	20
Family Benefits.	Page	26
Family Services	Page	28
Field Services	Page	35
Homes for the Aged.	Page	39
Indian Community Development Services	Page	47
Legal Aid Assessment	Page	53
Municipal Welfare Administration	Page	54
Vocational Rehabilitation Services	Page	58

OUR ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Accounts	Page	64
Administrative Services	Page	65
Audit Services	Page	66
Communications.	Page	67
Financial Consulting Services.	Page	69
Personnel	Page	70
Research and Planning.	Page	79
Systems and Procedures	Page	80
Training and Staff Development	Page	81
Our Senior Personnel.	Page	84

OUR STATISTICAL STORY

Child Welfare	Page	86
Children's Institutions	Page	96
Family Benefits.	Page	102
Homes for the Aged.	Page	106
Municipal Welfare Administration	Page	136
Vocational Rehabilitation Services	Page	144
Financial Report	Page	149

OUR PROGRAMS

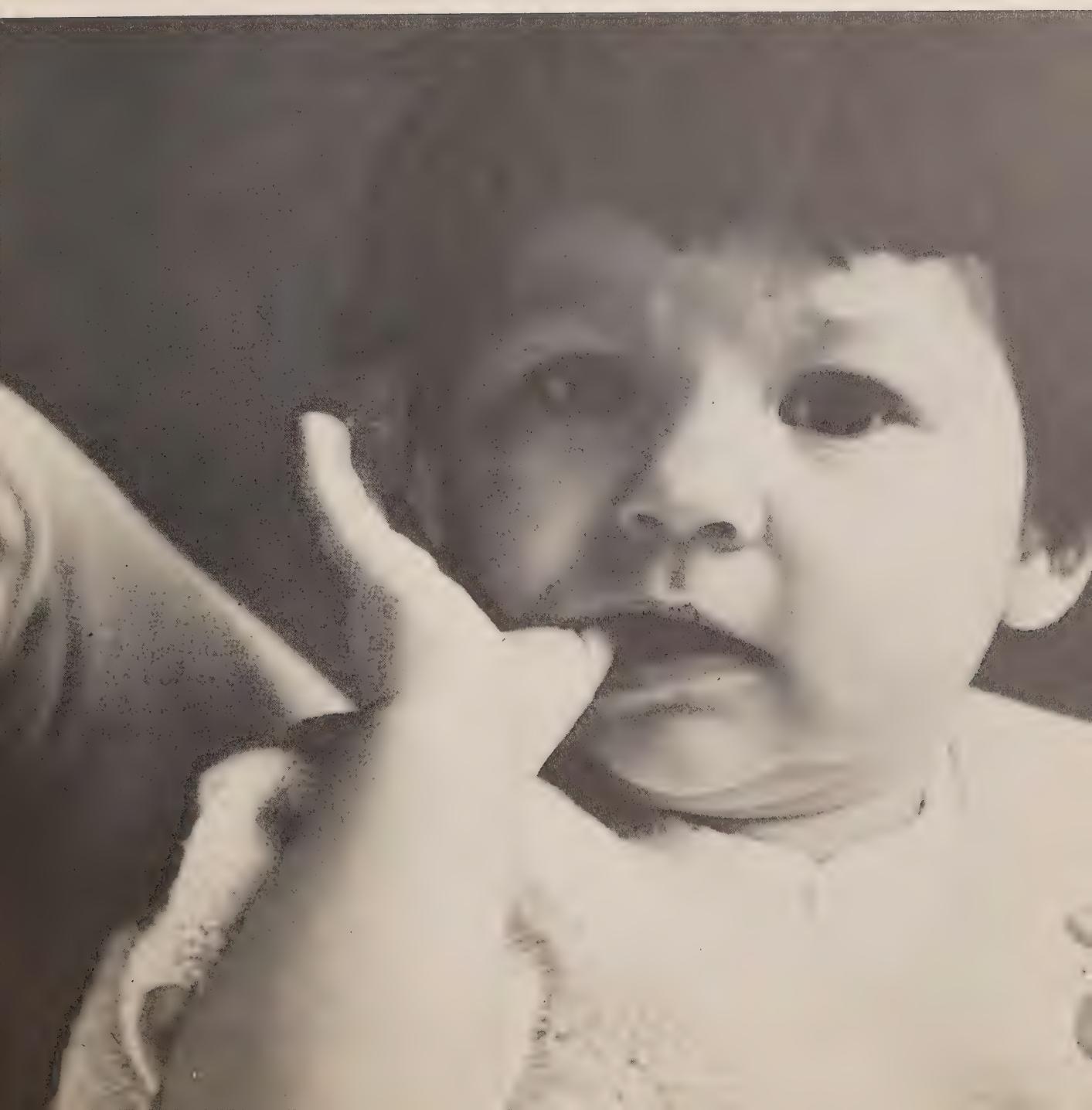
Child Welfare Branch

The Child Welfare Branch advises and supervises the 51 Children's Aid Societies which serve the needs of dependent children in Ontario and inspects the operation of the Societies. Field workers, accountants and professional social workers provide guidance and counselling to a Society concerning specific problems. Financial representatives with the Branch provide similar advice on the business end of the Societies' operation, suggesting systems and methods for a more effective delivery of the service to the community. The Child Welfare Branch can also call upon the various specialists of the Department, such as the consulting architect, the Departmental solicitor, the Systems and Procedures Branch and others to assist in a special problem of any Society.

The Branch encourages Societies to help the preservation of the family. This may be done through counselling and guidance, which considers the family unit as a whole. Over 29,000 families received such services from the Societies in 1969-70. More than 83,200 children under the age of sixteen received family counselling services. In approximately seven per cent of the cases, it was deemed necessary to admit the children to the care of the Societies, usually through court hearings resulting in Society or Crown wardship. By the end of the year, the number of reported family cases had declined by 1.8 per cent.

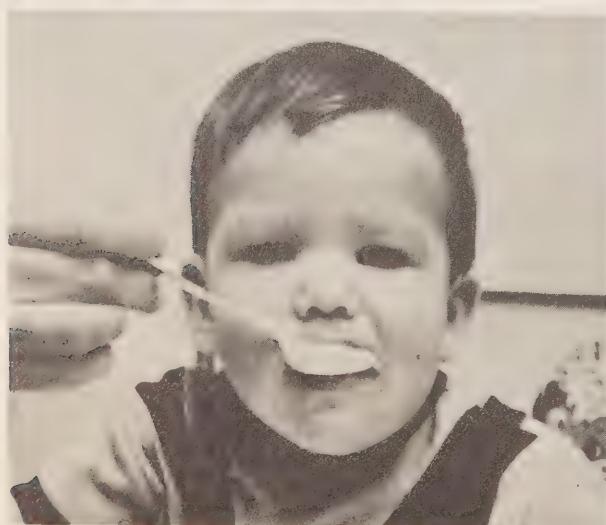
The Children's Aid Societies also provide counselling for the unmarried parent, before and after the birth of the child. The Society may also provide legal help to the parent in obtaining support for the child. In 1969, the





number of new unmarried parent cases coming to the Societies for guidance and possible placement of the child increased by four per cent. Through counselling and help in making plans, over one-third of these unmarried mothers made plans for their children themselves, a trend which has markedly increased in recent years.

Belief in the family as the healthiest environment for a child is at the core of Ontario's adoption program. Nine per cent more children found their way into successful adoptions through the Societies this year. Part of this increase was due to "Today's Child", a feature which was initiated in the Toronto Telegram, describing a particular child available for adoption. This feature has been particularly successful, and is being extended into 17 daily and 107 weekly newspapers. A partner to "Today's Child", called "Family Finder", was developed for television in late 1969. Another service the Branch provided to the Societies is an Adoption Resource Exchange. This is a bulletin circulated twice monthly to all Societies, listing those children who are difficult to place locally, and those applicants for whom it is better that a child from outside their locality be found. In addition, group meetings of all the Societies are held twice a year to discuss mutual problems and solutions which have been tried and proven successful, as regards adoption.



Children's Institutions Branch

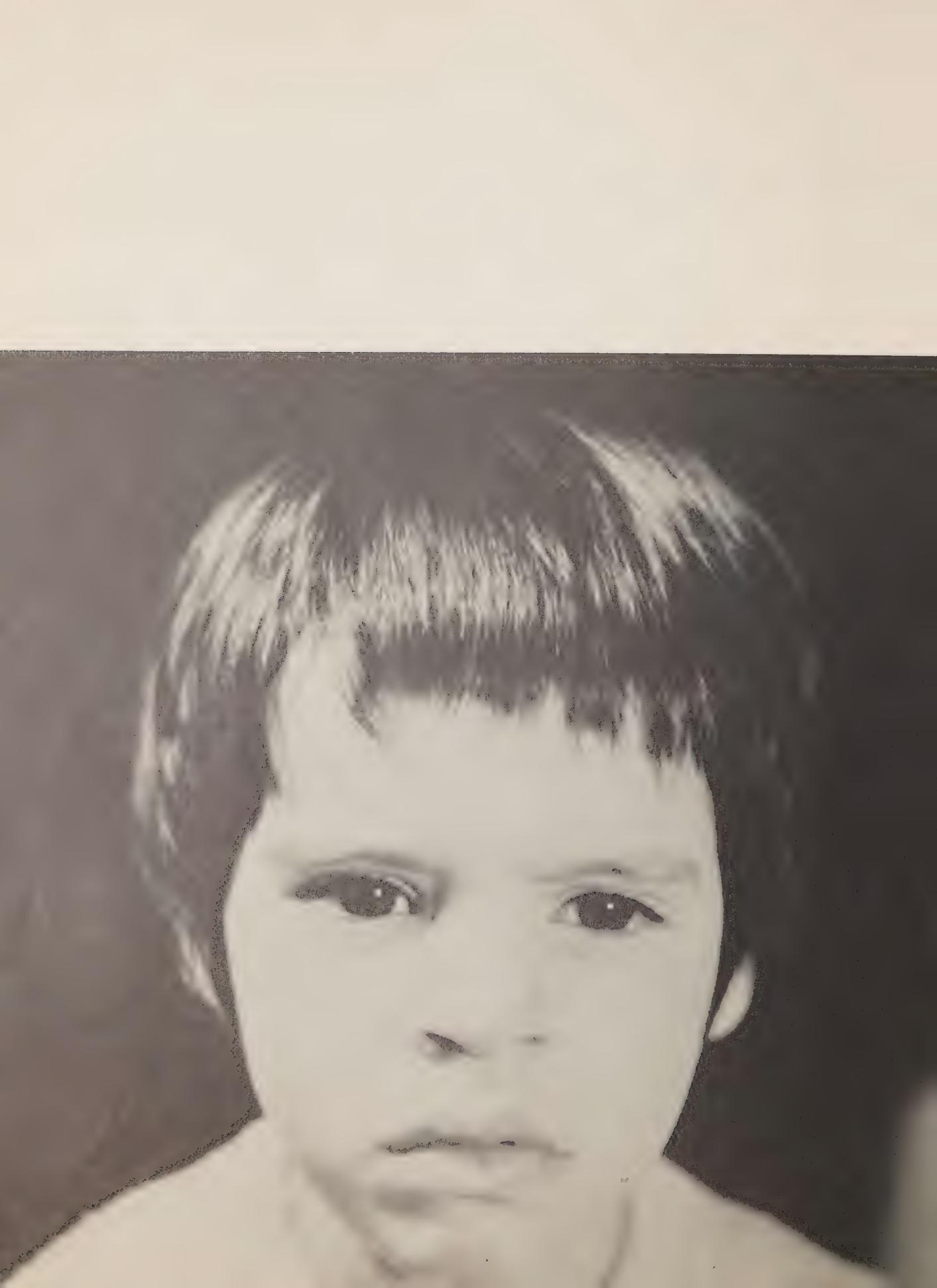
The growing need for residential care for youngsters without a home, and for children and young people with special needs, prompted the formation in 1969/70 of a separate Children's Institutions Branch, formerly a unit of the Child Welfare Branch. The scope of the new Branch is wide, and includes the supervision of institutions which care for homeless and handicapped children, and young people with various problems, retarded persons, unmarried mothers, and youngsters with acute personal problems who are unable to live at home.

The establishment of the new Branch reflects the growing importance of specialized residences for children and young people. Early attention in such facilities can often prevent lengthy hospitalization or prolonged stay in other institutions.

The institutions for children and young people, supervised by the Department, are initiated, planned and built by private charitable organizations, such as religious or fraternal groups with assistance and advice from the Children's Institutions Branch each step of the way. Once built, the field staff of the Branch visit the home regularly to supervise programs, facilities and business operations.

Normal to moderately disturbed children are taken care of by homes under The Children's Institutions Act. Institutions for the normal child are of the congregate type where children have a short stay, usually less than two years. These children are frequently placed in residential care because of a sudden illness in the family or because of the absence of one parent from the home. Homes for mod-



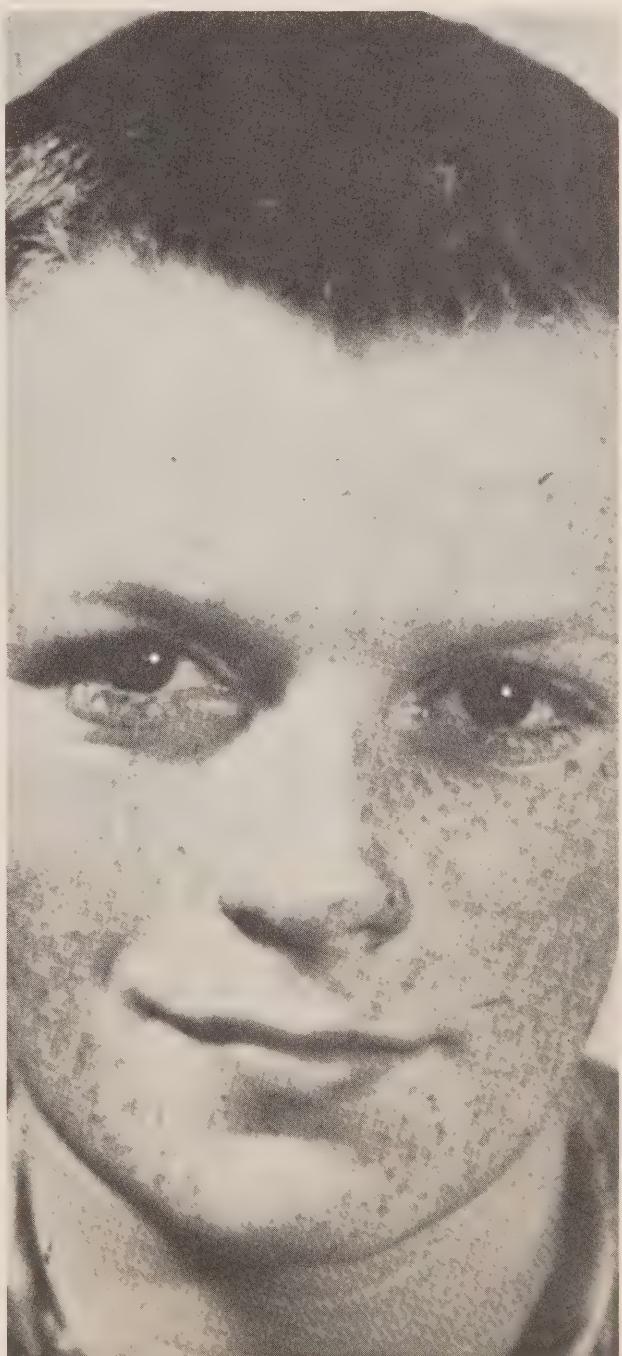


erately disturbed children have the services of specially trained personnel, including special teachers and other case-work or group-work specialists in the care and treatment of children.

Under the Children's Institutions Act, four new homes, two in Toronto and one each in London and Ottawa, were built during the year, providing 63 additional places. Three of the homes were built for this use, and are receiving \$5,000 per bed in provincial grants; an acquisition grant of \$1,200 was paid to the other home. A total of 650 children can now be accommodated in homes under the Children's Institutions Act.

The needs of troubled, and physically and mentally handicapped children are also growing. New homes, approved under the Children's Boarding Homes Act, are meeting this growth with thirteen new residential programs, having accommodation for an additional 182 children.

The interest in small community residences for the retarded is also growing. Two new homes under the Homes for Retarded Persons Act, one in London and one in Richmond Hill, were approved during the year. One home in Orangeville added two new cottages. The total accommodation increased by 50 places. The Homes for Retarded Persons Act provides for grants for groups interested in setting up a residence for retarded persons. There is no upper or lower age limit on such residences, because retarded children and young people may remain in a residence for many years. These homes are often associated with a workshop or another type of training program, such as a farm or small industry.





Homes for unmarried mothers, under the Charitable Institutions Act, cared for an increased number of girls, over 2,000 being served in the fourteen homes. These homes provide a place where unmarried mothers may stay prior to the birth of their baby and where helpful, supportive services are available. Slightly more than half of these girls were students, and through local Boards of Education, the majority were able to continue studying while in the home. In addition, handicrafts, spiritual guidance, and personal counselling are provided by the staffs.

The youth institutions under the Charitable Institutions Act continued to be active. These homes care for troubled young people, generally boys and girls in difficulty with the law or transient youth who, for one reason or another, are unable to live in their own homes. One home, in Concord, completed a 25-bed addition during the year.



Day Nurseries Branch

The Day Nurseries Branch helps day care centres and nurseries provide the best care and learning experience to children who are entrusted to them. The Branch inspects existing nurseries and helps the supervisors improve the quality of the care being offered.

Through the Day Nurseries Branch, organizations, municipalities and individuals are helped in setting up a day nursery, finding adequate premises, securing trained staff and making equipment and budget decisions. In this way, children in day nurseries and day care centres in Ontario, are assured of high standards of care.

The services of the departmental architect are continuing to improve the standards of buildings being used as nurseries. Through the co-operation of the Ontario Housing Corporation excellent facilities are being made available for nursery premises. To a lesser degree a similar liaison is being established with some boards of education. This liaison may prove very fruitful in the future development of nursery centres.

The inter-departmental committee on day care has continued to meet to study new approaches to the many-faceted problems of day care and pre-school education. They have been particularly interested in the new approaches to the day care of the young elementary school child. Problems associated with the growing number of university students with young children have also occupied their attention.





TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR NURSERY PERSONNEL

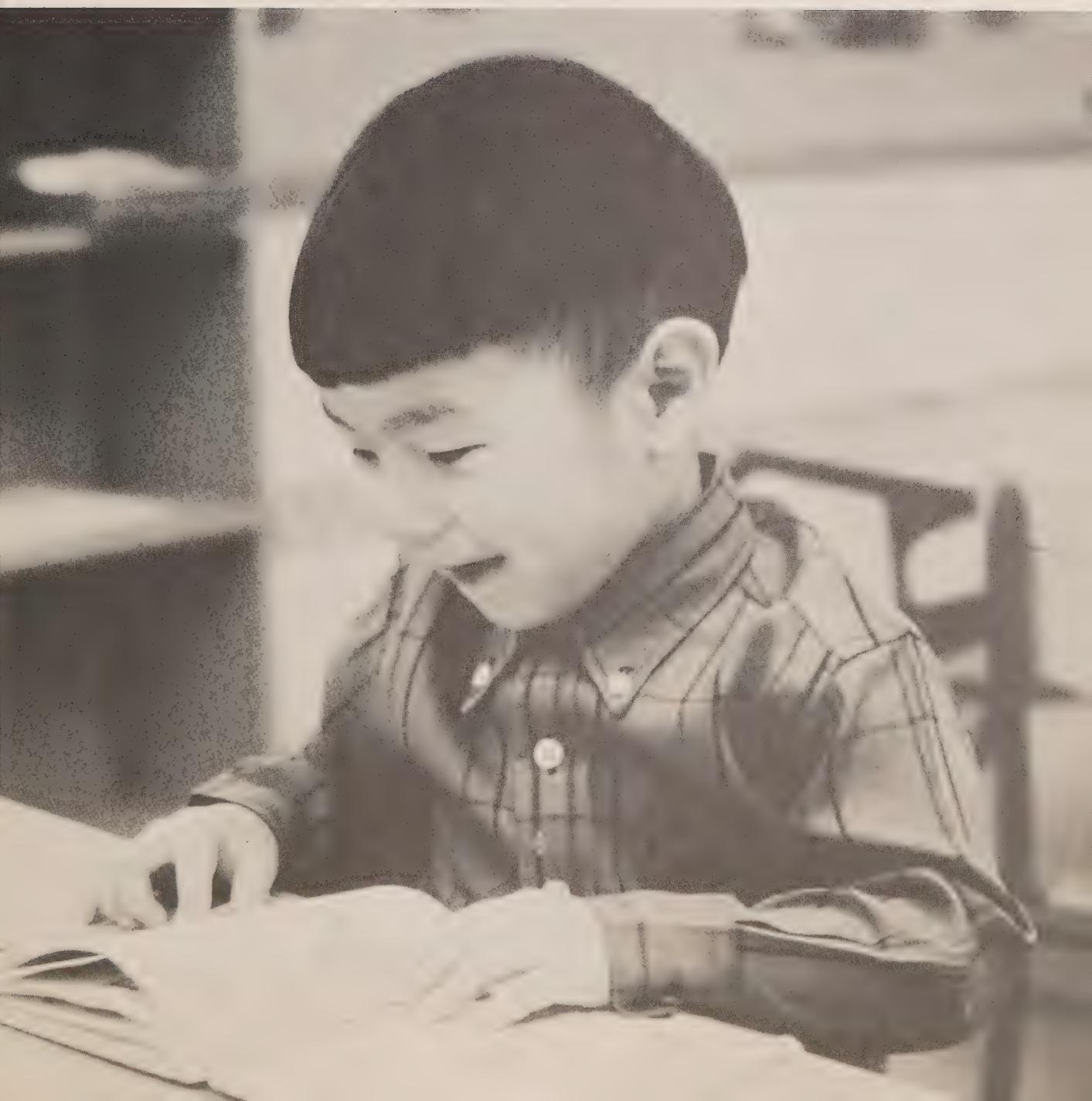
There are now sixteen Colleges of Applied Arts offering various types of courses to qualify young people to work in nurseries. Most of these courses are of two years' duration following completion of Grade 12. Many of the colleges are offering evening courses to enable mature persons to fit themselves for this work.

The University of Toronto is the only university in Ontario giving courses in this field at the post-graduate level. We are pleased to note that the University of Guelph has instituted a child development program as one of its major options in the Department of Consumer and Family studies. It is felt that graduates of this course, the first of whom will be ready in 1972, will be fitted to play an important role in bringing improved nursery, homemaker and counselling services to municipal welfare departments. They will also have an excellent background if they wish to enter the high school teaching field to fit our young people to be better parents of the next generation.

One college of applied arts is now offering a nursery aide course of shorter duration and for persons with less than a grade 12 education. It is hoped that many other colleges will adopt this plan. Training at this level would probably meet the needs of about one third of the personnel employed in nurseries.

The great increase in work has given our field staff heavy responsibilities. They have only been able to meet them through the extensive supportive services now provided by





other branches of our own department, as well as by the excellent co-operation they can always depend on from municipal officials in the health, fire, building and welfare departments. The interest and vigilance of these local officials has been absolutely essential to the success of our endeavours to protect the young children in nursery groups.

EXPANSION OF SERVICES

By December 31, 1969 there were 626 nurseries under the supervision of the Branch providing services to over 25,000 children and their families. Of these, 206 were open all day to meet the needs of working mothers, and 420 offered half-day programs for pre-school children. The net gain in nurseries during the year was 86, as compared with 59 in the previous year.

The most striking increase was in the number of nurseries receiving the 80% provincial subsidy. The increase here was from 100 to 140. 41 municipalities operate 33 all day programs and 20 half-day programs, and have agreements to subsidize fees of parents unable to pay the full cost in 61 all day nurseries and 36 half-day nurseries.

The previous year only 29 municipalities were taking advantage of the 80% provincial subsidy.

As the average number of children in a nursery is 40, it will be seen that there are now 5,600 nursery places in the province available to persons who are unable to pay the full cost of the care and pre-school education that their children may require.

The total capacity of all nurseries in the province is now 25,860, of which 8,440 are for all day care.

It must be noted that in 1965 only 52 new nurseries were issued licences, whereas in 1969, 158 new licences were issued. It is obvious that there is marked growth both in the nurseries receiving public subsidies and in those which depend wholly on the fees of parents.



Family Benefits Branch

The purpose of the Family Benefits Branch is to provide assistance to persons who are likely to be in need for a lengthy period of time. The cause of reliance on social assistance might be age, disability, permanent unemployability or loss of the principal family provider. In addition to financial aid, most recipients of allowances receive premium-free medical and hospital benefits and families with dependent children are also provided with premium-free dental care.

In determining need under The Family Benefits Act, an applicant's liquid assets are considered. Limitations are \$1,000 for a single applicant plus \$200 for each dependent. An additional \$300 is allowed where the spouse is 60 years of age or more. Monthly budgetary requirements for food, clothing, utilities, household supplies, personal items, shelter, fuel and special diets are computed in accordance with the regulations, having regard to family composition (including ages of children) and living arrangements. An allowance is provided to bring total monthly income up to budgetary needs. In determining the amount of allowance portions of earned income are exempted so as to provide a "self help" incentive.

Medical and hospital insurance may be provided to needy Old Age Security recipients. To be eligible, the pensioner's annual income must not exceed \$1,700 for a single person, \$3,000 for a couple. The above liquid asset limitations also apply.

Medical and hospital insurance may be provided to needy Old Age Security recipients. To be eligible, the pensioner's annual income must not exceed \$1,700 for a single person, \$3,000 for a couple. The above liquid asset limitations also apply.

CASELOAD TRENDS

In March 1970, 61,636 individuals and families received Family Benefits Allowances. Payments averaged \$134.84 monthly.

Of this total, 27,884 were single persons and 33,752 were heads of families. Of the single persons, 7,751 were elderly persons and 20,133 were blind or otherwise disabled.

Two-parent families, where the father was unemployable for medical reasons, totalled 5,234. The number of mothers (widows, deserted wives, divorced and unmarried women) receiving allowances as the head of a family increased 19% to 22,593. Allowances were also being paid to 1,654 foster mothers.

Medical and hospital benefits were being provided to 79,023 Old Age Security pensioners at March 31, 1970.

CHANGES IN LEGISLATION

In May 1969 an important amendment to the Regulation provided for the payment of a monthly comfort allowance to needy patients in chronic hospitals.

The Regulation pertaining to payments for fuel was also amended. Payments may now be spread over the year rather than during the winter season only.

CATEGORICAL PROGRAMS

The Branch is also responsible for the administration and continuing review of allowances paid under certain programs that pre-dated The Family Benefits Act. As of March 31, 1970, allowances were being paid to 2,068 persons as follows: 258 under The Blind Persons' Allowances Act; 901 under The Disabled Persons' Allowances Act; 47 on the program of Assistance to Dependent Fathers and 862 on the program of Assistance to Widows and Unmarried Women.

Family Services Branch

The year 1969-70 featured the establishment of small service units staffed with professional social workers in the following regional offices: Ottawa, Thunder Bay, St. Catharines, Hamilton and Windsor. The staff in the Toronto unit of the Branch (established during the year 1968-69) was increased modestly to accommodate the demand for services. In general the program became more diversified in character and broader in scope as Branch personnel, with experience, developed more awareness of the needs/problems syndrome of the client population it is commissioned to serve.

The basic purpose of the Branch program is to ensure that those persons who receive financial assistance under the Family Benefits Allowance program also receive the social services they require to ensure as full a measure of self-fulfillment and self-realization as possible. For those who are already incapacitated in varying degrees by biological, psychological, and social problems, the program provides restorative services. For those who require assistance in overcoming environmental conditions which are preventing the individual or the family from realizing a full measure of realistic satisfaction in their lives the program provides enhancement (support, building) services. For all of the client population, which is a particularly vulnerable population relative to forces and conditions which prevail in our contemporary social system, the program endeavors to ensure that relevant supportive and protective services are built in to either remove or ameliorate the influence of a harsh environment.





Services which are provided by the program are:

1. Professional social work skills are used particularly in the following areas:
 - (a) Casework and group work methodology is used interchangeably to assist the poorly adjusted individual who may be incapacitated or disadvantaged by: neurosis, character disorder, socio-cultural factors, destructive environmental conditions, pre-psychotic perceptual and cognitive problems, alcoholism and drug addiction, emotional aberrations, retardation and physical disability.
 - (b) Marriage counselling. In addition to those cases where there are unsatisfactory relationships between parents living together, service is extended to achieve resolution or reconciliation of relationships between parents where desertion, unmarried parenthood, and broken common-law unions are principle factors underlying family problems including economic dependency.
 - (c) Joint family counselling is used where serious family inter-relationship problems exist.
 - (d) Community organization methodology for action and advocacy programs is designed to improve social conditions and support individual and family functioning with adequate community social services. These would include: seeking institutional adaptations to solve new problems or to introduce innovative ways of addressing old problems; involving clients themselves in problem-solving; intervening with any public services to meet needs; effecting change in any community systems where it is required to best serve families; insuring that physical, mental, emotional and social needs of children are met; developing social policy designed to strengthen the family institution; enlisting volunteers for action programs; informing the community of acute family problems; engineering community resource management, co-ordination, and maximized utilization relative to client population needs.
2. Family life development programs support and strengthen the family institution as the primary source of physical, mental, and emotional health for the client population being served. This is basically a multi-faceted educational program designed to help parents understand parental roles and functions, the character of the family institutions functions, life processes, cycles, and crises. In doing so the program not only serves remedial, maintenance and developmental functions but preventive as well since families are prepared in advance to cope with the demands and problems they are almost certain to meet at later stages of family development. These are group programs using neighbourhood locations for their settings.
3. Family Support Services such as homemakers, housekeepers, day care nursery and babysitting, group homes, summer camp programs, low rental housing, and recreational - leisure time facilities, which

are required to support vulnerable 'one-parent' and 'disabled-breadwinner' families are provided through community organization endeavors or under the direct auspices of the Branch itself.

4. A group intake program for persons making application for a Family Benefits Allowance. This program has several functions: assessment and diagnosis, educational, therapeutic, developmental, and preventative. In essence, those parents and families who are at a critical juncture in their lives as a result of a crisis (divorce, desertion, death or disability of breadwinner, unwed mother) with which economic dependency is concurrent normally require readily available supportive services of one kind or another. Parents are made aware of eligibility policy and procedure, rights and responsibilities with respect to the financial assistance program. Those who are seeking self-fulfillment or self-realization through economic independency are supported and directed toward those community resources which provide educational upgrading, vocational assessment and training, and employment placement. Those, who are seeking self-fulfillment or self-realization through the meaningful and satisfying performance of parental roles are provided with the opportunity for those services, mentioned under items 1, 2, and 3 above i.e. professional social work, family life development and family support programs.



In addition to the direct service components of its program the Branch is active in three other significant areas:

1. Consultation for local government welfare departments is provided for those who wish to establish a social services program for their client population.
2. Participation with educational institutions in programs designed to train for work in the social services. Our agencies are being used as training centres for students from Universities and Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology. In particular, such experience contributes knowledge about family, community, society and the public welfare institution to the student, teacher, and social work profession as a whole.
3. Research. The obligation to improve the performance of social services practitioners and to keep services as relevant as possible is reflected in ongoing research projects and programs. Such activities reflect our acknowledged responsibility to (1) evaluate method and techniques being used and to develop new and modified methods of practice and administration and (2) to examine our services both in relation to existing needs and problems and to other community resources for meeting them.

The total number of families who were recipients of services provided under these programs during the 1969-70 fiscal year was 665. A great variety of problems were exhibited by these families. The general problem areas which people most frequently brought to our social workers were: Parent-child relationship breakdowns, mental/emotional health of mothers, mental health care of children, budgeting, money management and nutrition, breakdown in relationships with traditional community services such as schools, police, courts, municipal welfare, public health and child welfare.





Field Services Branch

Field Services Branch provides a network of regional offices throughout the province for the purpose of ensuring that the public has ready access to all the services of the Department.

The expansion of staffing in Regional Offices and sub-Offices by other Branches of the Department continued and progress is being made to co-ordinate the activities of these different Branches to make the delivery of services more effective. Further extension and emphasis was given to the provision of practical counselling and guidance services to those persons receiving provincial assistance who were in need of them.

Interest in income maintenance programs has intensified among recipients of benefits and this interest manifested itself in the formation and rapid growth of community action groups throughout the Province. Similarly, within the Department a trend has emerged which is reflected in the communication that is occurring with these groups and in the planned involvement of recipients of service at conferences and similar meetings.

The opinions, needs and expectations of recipients of allowances are being sought and considered in the development of a program

of service implementation and this will undoubtedly have further implications for the future direction of the Field Services Branch.

It seems that there is also a growing awareness of the needs of the poor among the general public; and senior staff members of the Field Services Branch were invited to speak at a variety of meetings sponsored by different community organizations. These contacts with various community representatives are potential agents of change.

Other developments may be briefly outlined. A noteworthy increase occurred in the use of staff meetings for the communication of information and the exchange of ideas. There was a continuing increase in the supervisory level of staff, and a further expansion of the Regional Office structure to bring administrative centres closer to the public. As of March 31, 1970, there are 19 regional offices and 34 sub-offices in Ontario. Further development occurred in the program to use trained and experienced workers with smaller caseloads in a specialized manner to help recipients whose problems cannot be resolved by the granting of financial aid alone. In this area the field staff work closely with other services branch of the Department and with a wide range of community agencies.



The staff of the Field Services Branch completed a record 23,340 applications for Family Benefits during the 1969/70 fiscal year. Family Benefits cases accounted for 95.9 percent of the total Provincial allowances as of March 31st, 1970. At the same date in the previous year Family Benefits cases represented 94.3 percent of Provincial allowances and the total number of all cases has risen to 71,624. The number of residual cases continues its decline and at the close of the fiscal year there were only 1,658 such cases - a decrease of 44.1 percent from the preceding year.

The table on adjoining page illustrates the overall caseload picture as of March 31st.

Once again, the most significant change in the workload has been the increase in the number of families with dependent children cases. These cases require more of a Field Worker's time due to the higher number of persons per case and the greater complexities that are involved in dealing with school-age and pre-school-age children. This change in the composition of the Family Benefits caseload involving an increasing proportion of dependent children cases is a trend which has been evident in the past few years and is expected to continue in the future. Whereas the number of dependent children cases has risen by 3,995 cases, the single and married person cases have reduced by 1,701.

FIELD SERVICES
CASELOAD AS OF MARCH 31

	NO. OF CASES		PERCENT OF ALL CASES		INCREASE OR DECREASE	
	1970	1969	1970	1969		
Family Benefits						
Dependent Children	32,900	28,905	45.9	41.0	-3,995	(13.8%)
Single Persons	31,444	32,581	43.9	46.3	-1,137	(3.5%)
Married Persons	4,366	4,930	6.1	7.0	-	564 (11.4%)
Sub-Total	68,710	66,416	95.9	94.3	+2,294	(3.5%)
Residual Allowances						
	1,658	2,965	2.3	4.2	-1,307	(44.1%)
General Welfare Assistance						
	1,256	1,082	1.8	1.5	+ 174	(16.1%)
Total	71,624	70,463	100.0	100.0	+1,161	(1.6%)

MAP OF THE
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO
IN COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS

١٢٣

MAP SHOWS FIELD SERVICES REGIONAL OFFICE COVERAGE AREAS

Homes for the Aged Branch

The citizens from whose midst come those whom we seek to serve are increasing in number. Better living and working conditions, improved nutrition, control of communicable diseases and other concomitant factors have resulted in falling age-specific death rates. While there has been a very slight decline in the proportion of older persons (from 8.7% in 1951 to 8.4% in 1956 and 8.2% in 1966) this is due mainly to an increase in the proportion of the younger age groups. Moreover, the actual numbers of elderly people have continued to increase; that is, the numerical increase has been consistent and regular in spite of the mild fluctuation in the ratio: the rise was from 120,600 elderly men and women 65 years old or older in 1901, to 567,722 in 1966. By 1991, projections indicate some 1,023,300 aged persons will be living, or about 10.1% of the then total Ontario population.

This consistent growth in the absolute number of the aged is of immense sociological significance when one adds other variables such as age-sex variations, marital status differences, rural-urban patterns of living, as well as the chronicity and dependency factors. These differences, even insofar as death rates and causes of death are concerned, may vary, moreover, according to the geographic regions and sub-regions of the Province. A great deal more research is needed on this point.

Ontario is typical of Canada as a whole (where again there are wide-spread inter-Provincial contrasts), and conforms to several international patterns upon comparison. However, neither the trend nor the rate of aging in Ontario and Canada is as pronounced as



in certain other Western, urban industrial nations.

The best analyses of demographic data on Ontario are to be found in "Population Statistics Ontario - 1969", issued by the Economic Analysis Branch, Economics and Statistical Services Division, Department of Treasury and Economics, October, 1969; "Vital Statistics for 1968" for the Province of Ontario, published by the Honourable Registrar General early in 1970; and the "1970 Municipal Directory" issued by the Ontario Department of Municipal Affairs, February 1970. There were also earlier statements in this Department's "37th Annual Report, 1967-68".

A great many public programs at all levels and many non-governmental benefits (such as industrial pensions) reach the main body of the elderly. For many, Old Age Security and the Guaranteed Income Supplement together with the premium-free coverage under the Ontario health and hospital services insurance plans provide a mainstay. In addition, there is an increasing impact being felt through the Canada Pension Plan and related pension programs, so that economic maintenance is being provided. There are, in addition, as shown elsewhere in this Department's Annual Report, the programs under the Family Benefits and the General Welfare Assistance legislation, together with the Canada Assistance Plan. Other departments of both the Provincial and Federal Governments have a direct involvement in many services from anti-age discrimination legislation, through housing, general health services, etc., in providing assistance to the aged.

For the approximately 600,000 older



men and women in the Province of Ontario in 1969, the function of the Office on Aging — Homes for the Aged Branch has been to assist in the development of community supportive services — always in co-operation with the many other departments and voluntary agencies concerned with the provision of these services.

Elderly Persons Centres and Homes for the Aged, both municipally operated and those administered by private non-profit groups, play a key role in this together with the Branch, and we would record our appreciation for the assistance given by all involved this past year.

With the Elderly Persons Centres, advances have been made on the development of newer Centres especially designed, constructed, and equipped for the use of those living in the community-at-large who desire a focal point for their various activities. In addition, program grants for special leadership and the provision of programs that merit special consideration, have been made available both to already established Centres as well as some Centres that have been in operation for a number of years.

Various groups of Senior Citizens have been enabled to meet with representatives of Government departments to discuss programs and to ascertain more information concerning existing programs. In addition, responsible groups of Senior Citizens were invited to a representative group of Homes within the greater Toronto area to ask questions and to view at first hand these services. The ongoing development of pre-retirement courses and information on programs and services



has moved on apace. Plans are well under way for a special conference on Elderly Persons Centres, at which representatives of other Government departments as well as the various local communities, will be involved.

After a period of reassessment, the capital grants-in-aid program for Homes for the Aged and Adult Charitable Institutions has moved forward so that a number of new Homes have been completed, together with additions or alterations to existing Homes. Plans are under way and in various stages of development (including construction commenced) for a variety of other Homes. The Department is therefore moving forward in the provision of needed domiciliary care beds in many regions of the Province.

For the Homes themselves, continued efforts have been made to provide new information for the enrichment of programs and services, such as private-home care and meals-on-wheels. For the first time specific services have been introduced to enable Homes and Elderly Persons Centres to be co-ordinated in the same physical plant, such as at Valleyview Home for the Aged in St. Thomas and St. Joseph's Villa, Dundas, in a given community and within the Homes themselves.









Indian Community Development Services Branch

Bringing about the active and full participation of people of Indian ancestry in the life of the Province of Ontario is the objective of the Indian Community Development Services Branch.

While many of the line departments provide services to Indian communities it is the recognition that they have special needs or that they require services which are not available within the framework of existing legislature which led to the establishment of the Indian community development program.

The Branch's main function is to assist Indian communities to develop their own potential. The staff utilizes the community development process which is a method enabling people to participate in decision making. They are encouraged to examine their own situation and to plan goals and approaches to these goals. By repeated involvement in local issues members of an Indian community can develop a greater degree of self determination.

INDIAN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKERS

The direct contact function of the Branch is carried out by the community development workers who are responsible for certain portions of the Province.

At the request of an Indian community, the workers would contact members of the community and act as catalysts in the development process.

The workers are experienced in human relations; are aware of the Indians' cultural heritage and their current situation and are

thus able to work along with them. They employ their knowledge of government programs and procedures; of the work of business and industry and act as sources of information in establishing relations between the community and outside agencies and organizations. They assist in the setting up of Indian development corporations thereby aiding Indian communities to conduct their business in an effective way.

DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

A total of one million dollars was spent by the Indian Community Development Services Branch in the support of fifty Indian Community Development Projects in 1969-70. A report of the projects supported in the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1970, entitled, "Indian Community Development Projects" was tabled in the legislature on March 31st, 1970.

These development projects were classified into three broad areas—economic development projects, housing and services projects, and social and cultural projects.

The projects covered a broad range of operations. Indian bands and communities were helped in the development of tourist and park facilities, farming, lumbering and fishing operations. Often the community development projects took the form of grants to cover the purchase of a multi-purpose tractor and equipment. This equipment can be used in a variety of ways: for farming, digging ditches for water systems, housing constructing, lumbering, and clearing land for camping parks.

One of the more interesting projects



undertaken by several Indian groups was the development of tourist facilities on Indian owned land. Land with a pleasant view and perhaps swimming and sports fishing nearby is not what is commonly regarded as a natural resource. However, several Indian groups have initiated for themselves potentially viable business operations using pleasantly situated land as their sole resource.

Grants were made to various Indian groups to improve housing and services in their communities. Of particular note was the assistance provided by the Department of Social and Family Services to Aroland, a small Indian community of 200 persons, located 200 miles north east of Thunder Bay. Arrangements were made with the Hydro-Electric Commission and the Department to extend electricity into Aroland, following consultations with Aroland residents.

Grants were also provided to various organizations to finance conferences, study tours, adult education programs, and research studies. Indian Crafts of Ontario, a non-profit organization promoting Indian handicrafts, was granted \$200,000 to encourage the development of the Indian craft industry.

INDIAN FRIENDSHIP CENTRES

The Indian Community Development Services Branch continued to support Indian Friendship Centres in the Province. The centres serve as social, cultural and recreational focal points, assisting people of Indian background in adjusting to the urban environment.

Six centres in Ontario received program enrichment grants totalling \$40,000 from the Indian Community Development Services



Branch in 1969-70. The centres are located in Geraldton, Parry Sound, Thunder Bay, Red Lake, Toronto and London. In addition, the Branch supported two conferences, one in Geraldton and one at the N'Amerind Centre in London, which brought together representatives from all Ontario Friendship Centres to discuss common goals and long-range objectives.

RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The research activity of the Branch is centred in part on the co-ordination of research projects involving Indian people in the province. Research increases understanding of the Indian situation, particularly when the research programs are being carried out by Indian personnel.

Several grants were made available in 1969-70 to Indian, university and government groups who conducted studies and study tours of the Indian situation in Ontario. These studies included gathering information on reserve life, the Indian in the urban setting, and the need for senior citizens accommodation in northern Ontario.

LIAISON ACTIVITIES

A series of meetings were held during the fall of 1969 between the Minister, members of the Cabinet and representatives from 88 organized Indian Bands in Ontario. These meetings were organized by the Branch and their purpose was two-fold. First, the Indian leaders were encouraged to express their views on the proposed federal Indian policy statement. Secondly, there was wide ranging discussion on provincial services. The meet-



ings were most successful in promoting better understanding.

The Provincial Inter-departmental Committee on Indian Affairs, to which the Branch acts as a secretariat, continued to meet during the fiscal year. The Committee includes representatives from many provincial departments and agencies and is charged with development and policy concerning Indian Affairs.

The Branch also provided information to the Cabinet Committee on Indian Affairs and worked very closely with the Minister's Indian Advisory Committee. Services to Indian people are further aided through the Branch's continued contact through federal and provincial committees and through organizations such as the Union of Ontario Indians, the Indian-Eskimo Association, the Rural Learning Association, Frontier College, and the Social Planning Council of Metropolitan Toronto.

As of April 1, 1970, Indian community development will be combined with other community-oriented services to form the basis of a newly reorganized Department of Citizenship. It was felt that the Indian people would benefit further by being part of this new emphasis on community development and the citizen participation program of the Department of Citizenship.

Legal Aid Assessment Branch

The Ontario Legal Aid Plan is designed to ensure that no one shall be denied the services of a lawyer because of lack of money. Residents of the Province may receive the same legal representation which any citizen with financial means to do so, would normally secure for himself.

The responsibility for the administration of the Plan lies with the Law Society of Upper Canada. The responsibility of this Branch is to assess the resources and needs of applicants referred to us and to advise the Area Directors of the Law Society whether the applicants can pay some part, no part, or all of the cost of the legal services they require.

The Plan completed its third year this March and the Legal Aid Assessment Branch completed its second year. During the first year of the Plan the service now provided by our Branch was performed in part by the Family Benefits Branch and in part by the Field Services Branch.

During the year some 50,027 persons were interviewed by our staff and the appropriate reports and recommendations sent to the Area Directors.

Some improvements in assessing and administrative procedures made during the year are providing more complete and accurate information to the Area Directors. Our York County Unit, located adjacent to the Area Director's Office, and our staff attached to the various Regional Offices throughout the Province conduct the majority of interviews.

Our Review and Standards Unit make the recommendations in more complicated cases involving such things as bankruptcies, ownership or partnership in a business, and assets on property recently transferred. This Unit also handles appeals and is responsible for reviewing recommendations made throughout the Province with the object of maintaining uniformity and obtaining statistical information.

Municipal Welfare Administration Branch

The General Welfare Assistance Act provides help to needy persons and families to meet their ordinary living expenses, to supply their special necessities and care. The Municipal Welfare Administration Branch subsidizes and supervises payments made by Municipalities and Indian Bands to persons in need. In geographical areas without municipal government, the Regional Offices of this Department administer this aid directly.

During the fiscal year 1969-70, the total expenditure for General Welfare Assistance increased approximately 16% over the previous year. Because of a higher rate of unemployment, more persons received General Welfare Assistance this year.

General Welfare Assistance has three component programs - General Assistance, Special Assistance and Supplementary Aid to cover various short-term needs of people. These all reflected increased service during the year.

General Assistance is the payment of a maintenance allowance to a family or person in need to cover basic living costs. The Municipality is obliged to grant such aid to individuals and heads of families who come within the definition of a "person in need." Through the Province, the Municipality is subsidized 80% of issuance. The number of persons supported by General Assistance in March 1970, was 139,568 compared to 117,520 in March 1969.

COUNTY WELFARE UNITS AND DISTRICT WELFARE ADMINISTRATION BOARDS

Municipalities may administer their welfare programs individually or join with other Municipalities to form County Units or District Welfare Administration Boards.

During the fiscal year 1969-70, the Municipalities of ten counties (Oxford, Bruce, Prescott and Russell, Halton, Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, Brant and Grey) adopted the united system. Regional Municipalities are established for the Ottawa-Carleton and Niagara regions with the result that welfare services in these areas are now also consolidated and the same is the case in the Metropolitan Toronto area. This means that welfare services in 459 individual municipalities are being provided on a consolidated basis for more effective service. The population of these areas is over four million or approximately 60% of Ontario's population.

It may not be possible for smaller municipalities to put into effect all of the welfare programs and services which are provided under provincial legislation. A consolidated welfare system can make possible a uniformly high standard of service, efficiency in administration and financial control, and closer co-ordination with other agencies such as Children's Aid Societies, Family Courts, Manpower Centres, and the like. To encourage this, the Department pays a subsidy equal to 50% of the cost of staff salaries and travelling expenses as approved for the administration of welfare services in a county or in a district having a District Welfare Administration

Board, the latter being effective after the first year of operation.

HOMEMAKERS AND NURSES SERVICES

The Homemakers and Nurses Services Act introduced on August 1, 1958, continues to fulfil the basic purposes for which it was designed - to preserve home and family life during the temporary illness or absence of a mother and to assist elderly, handicapped, ill, or convalescent persons to remain in their own homes.

Amendments were made to the Act, effective June 18, 1969, extending the services to Indian Bands on the same 80/20 cost sharing as with a municipality.

Provision is made whereby a municipality or a Council of a Band may employ homemakers or nurses or both for the purposes of the Act or may enter into an agreement with any person or organization to furnish any service which may be provided under the Act for such persons as may be agreed upon.

In unorganized areas of the Province, our Regional Welfare Administrator contracts for the necessary service and the Province pays the cost 100%.

Municipalities purchase homemaker service on a fee-for-service basis from three Visiting Homemaker Associations and thirty-two branches of The Canadian Red Cross Society. Visiting nurse service is purchased from thirty-six branches of the Victorian Order of Nurses and two branches of St. Elizabeth Visiting Nurse Association.



SUMMARY OF ASSISTANCE

HOMEMAKERS SERVICES

	1969-70	1968-69	Percentage Increase
Total Cases	6,841	6,174	10.80
Total Days	48,167	50,297	- 4.24
Total Hours	102,695	75,105	36.74

NURSES SERVICES

	1969-70	1968-69	Percentage Increase
Total Cases	16,353	14,780	10.64
Total Visits	157,738	144,750	8.97

The General Welfare Assistance Act provides also for the development of "teaching homemaker" programs within a municipal or Indian Band welfare department. This kind of program augments the mother-substitute program.

These homemakers offer a specialized kind of service which is designed to teach a mother in receipt of public assistance how she can improve her skills in housekeeping, budgeting, meal planning, shopping, cooking, sewing, and to increase her understanding and acceptance of responsibility as a parent and community member.

The homemaker is employed by the municipality or Indian Bands, and works as a "team member" along with social workers, counse-

lors, and field workers, employed by a municipality.

She will go into a home at the request of the family to assess the family needs and weaknesses, so that she can consult with other members on the team to plan ways to meet the varying needs of each individual family.

The programs in Metropolitan Toronto, Ottawa-Carleton, Hamilton, Kingston, Sault Ste. Marie, and Hastings County have proven that this method of working with families can be a very effective means of preventing family breakdown.

The Branch has consultant services available to any municipality or Indian Band that wishes to implement the program.



Vocational Rehabilitation Services Branch

The basic purpose of the Branch is to restore and develop the working capacity of handicapped persons, and to prepare and place them in safe and satisfying employment. To achieve this goal, the Branch provides seven basic services: assessment, medical restoration, counselling, vocational training, travel and maintenance allowances, occupational tools and equipment, and employment.

The year 1969-70 has seen a continuation of the growth of the program of the Branch. During the year, 3,509 handicapped persons were referred for service, while a total of 8,352 persons received assistance, as compared with 8,179 the previous year.

ASSESSMENT

Medical, social and vocational assessment to determine the nature of the disabled person's handicap, and to develop plans to overcome the handicap, is the foundation of all rehabilitation services. Assessment is undertaken by counsellors of the Branch, in consultation with the patient's attending physician, as well as psychologists, teachers and employers. In addition, special assessment facilities offered by rehabilitation workshops and medical rehabilitation centres are used extensively. A total of \$227,802.00 was spent on assessment services.

MEDICAL RESTORATION

Following assessment the next immediate step in the rehabilitation process is to ensure that the handicapped person is restored to the maximum level of physical or mental recovery. While the majority of disabled per-







sons seen by the Branch continue to receive some type of medical attention prior to referral, the demand for restoration services increased by 9% from 1,095 to 1,192 and the expenditure rose by 14.2% from \$206,439.00 to \$236,679.00. As before, the prosthetics costing \$99,092.00 remained the most expensive type of services followed by dental treatment at a cost of \$53,478.00 (an increase of 53%), wheelchairs, \$21,434.00 and braces and shoes.

Since the Ontario Hospital Insurance Plan accepted the responsibility for the Immediate-Post-Operative fitting following amputations, close to the end of our fiscal year, we can anticipate changes in the pattern of prosthetic requests during the next fiscal year.

COUNSELLING

The key to the rehabilitation programme is the counselling and guidance provided through all phases of rehabilitation, to help the disabled person select and achieve the right job objective. To strengthen and supplement the role of the individual counsellor, the Branch has begun to introduce the use of group methods. A full-time group worker has been employed in the Toronto office and utilization of this rehabilitation method has proven to be a most useful addition for the various rehabilitative procedures employed by the Branch.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING

Following assessment, training continues to be the most widely utilized rehabilitation resource (over 10,000 training months involv-

ing an expenditure of approximately \$852,000.00). This provided training to some 1,130 new trainees. For the second year in a row, work adjustment training was the most utilized type of programme. Clerical and skilled trades declined even further in importance in our program.

MAINTENANCE AND TRANSPORTATION

Another essential service is the provision of maintenance and transportation allowances during assessment, training and restoration. Approximately 75% of all trainees received maintenance and/or training allowances, involving a total expenditure of \$1,527,142.00.

OCCUPATIONAL TOOLS

Equipment and tools which are necessary to enable trainees to obtain a particular job are provided. Traditionally the training and placement of persons as operators of small businesses has been arranged on a rather restricted basis. The operation of a small business at best is a hazardous venture for which few persons are adequately equipped. When utilized carefully, however, small businesses can be one of the most effective means of rehabilitating the severely handicapped. This year a new venture in this form of rehabilitation was introduced in co-operation with the 3-M Company. The program which is known as Community Business Service Associates, is designed for handicapped people who are trained to independently own and operate their own business services such as: copying, short-run duplicating, mailing services, laminating, statement making systems, illuminated

point of sale advertising, rental of overhead projectors for meetings, plus other types of services related to graphic reproduction.

The Branch has now established 11 CBSA operators throughout Ontario and the results are proving to be most encouraging.

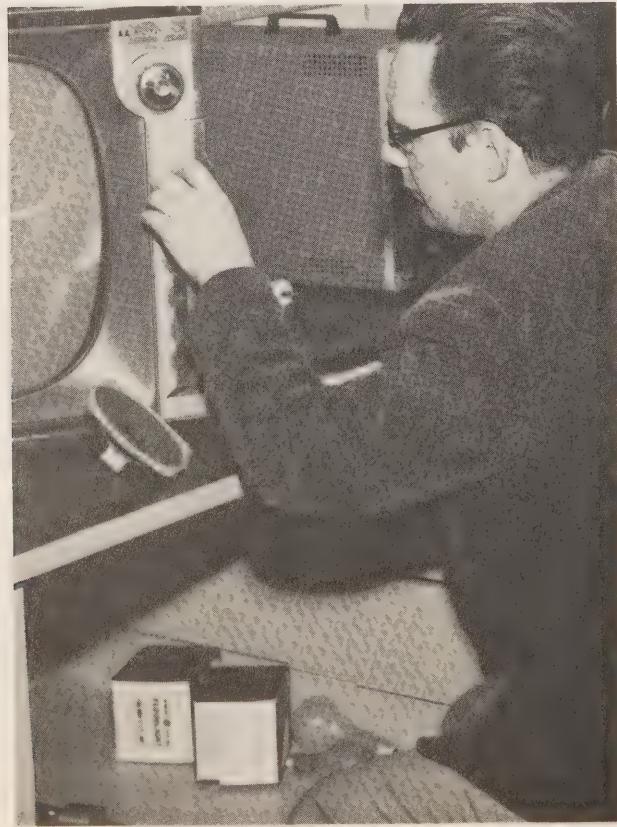
EMPLOYMENT

The provision of employment is the final goal of vocational rehabilitation. During the year, 623 disabled persons were placed directly in employment, while 988 were successfully employed following the provision of training, medical treatment and artificial appliances.

WORKSHOPS

This year's experience has confirmed the increasingly important role played by workshops throughout the rehabilitation programme. The workshop which simulates a real setting is being used, not only for assessment purposes and for the determination of vocational potential, but also increasingly more often for long-term employment for the more seriously handicapped. With respect to long-term employment the most significant development was the establishment in Toronto of the new Salvation Army workshop for ex-mental hospital patients. This workshop which began with approximately 15 workers grew within the space of one year to accommodate over 60. Another notable expansion was the service provided by the Jewish Vocational Service which grew from 45 to 70.

The year 1969-70 marks the third year the Branch has assisted workshops through



the provision of capital grants for equipment and construction and operating grants in the amount of \$20.00 per person per month based on an approved number for each workshop registered and approved by the Branch. In 1969-70 the number of approved workshops increased from 93 to 106 and the attendance in the workshops increased from 2,487 to 2,845. The amount expended on operating grants increased from \$447,960.00 to \$832,940.00 and the capital grants from \$85,092.00 to \$196,836.67.

**OUR
ADMINISTRATIVE
SERVICES**

Accounts Branch

The basic function of the Accounts Branch is to supply the necessary financial operation to fulfill the requirements of the various pieces of legislation under which the Department operates. The structure of the Branch is divided into several units — the General Accounting Unit, the Reconciliation Unit, the Payroll Unit, the Bookkeeping Machine Unit, the Claims Unit and the Accounts Receivable and Cash Unit.

The Accounts Branch has the responsibility of recording and passing for payment all Departmental expenditures to the Treasury Department. In the fiscal year ended March 1970, expenditures of the Department totalled over \$256,000,000 which represents a 6% increase over the previous year.

Another function is obtaining revenue under the various agreements with the Government of Canada and other sources. The revenue for this year totalled approximately \$134,000,000, an increase of \$16,000,000 over last year.

The Accounts Branch also consolidates and assists in the preparation of the budget for each Branch of the Department, prepares the 5-year financial forecast, draws up monthly expenditure statements and prepares financial reports as requested.

Administrative Services Branch

The Administrative Services Branch provides a wide range of supportive services to the Department. The major functions are:—

Centralized Purchasing
Microfilm Service
Photocopy Service
Office Accommodation
Centralized Stores
Transportation
Mail Services
Printing Control
Specialized Typing
Audio Visual Services

The Office Accommodation unit negotiated, improved facilities in Windsor, Brantford, Guelph, Ottawa, and Cornwall and installed a telephone answering service in two locations to reduce office accommodation costs. In all locations, efforts were made to improve interior decoration and present an image more in keeping with today's Social Service concepts.

The Microfilm Service was improved during the year and studies made, in conjunction with Systems and Procedures Branch to extend this service to other branches over the next few years.

Audit Services Branch

The audit service function, required by the Department as part of the over-all control of funds, is centralized in the Audit Services Branch. With a total complement in 1969/70 of twenty-two people the Branch is directed and supervised by professionally qualified accountants. The staff are encouraged to develop their personal skills and techniques through courses made available both inside and outside the Service.

The main objective of the Audit Services Branch is to verify that the payments of subsidies and grants to municipalities, charitable organizations and private agencies, and of allowances and services to or on behalf of individuals are correct and in accordance with the Provincial and Federal legislation, regulations and agreements.

Branch functions are divided between external audit and internal audit services. External audit of municipalities, societies, institutions and private agencies who submit claims for subsidies and grants, based on the cost to them of the provision of services to individuals, involved a thorough audit of over 200 cases for the fiscal year 1969-70. This represented about two-thirds of the work-load. The remainder of the Branch activities involved the on-going internal audit of applications from and payments to individuals for allowances, services and financial assistance, various records of the Department and claims under Federal-Provincial Cost Sharing Agreements.

Communications Branch

The Communications Branch is the information carrier of the Department of Social and Family Services. It transports information on the policies and programs of the Department to the public. As part of its two-way function, Communications also collects data from the public and other agencies for the information of the Department.

Created in 1965, the Communications Branch has evolved in three stages. The initial role of the Branch was an "information" one—answering requests from the public. The second stage added an "educational" role—helping people to understand the policies and programs of the Department. The third stage, begun this year, involved a "collecting" function—bringing information to the Department.

DISPENSING INFORMATION

The Branch is responsible for answering requests by mail, telephone, or personal interview, concerning the provincial social services. These requests come from various sources—recipients, concerned citizens, students, and people involved in social services with other governments or private agencies.

In response to growing public interest in the social services available, more pamphlets were prepared. The Branch was responsible for the writing and production of all pamphlets. During the year seven new pamphlets were prepared. These were:

French translation of Social Services for Ontario's People
French translation of Family Benefits for Ontario's People
Social Assistance and Home Care
Serving Ontario's Elderly
Consider Yourself at Home
Can You Babysit Tonight?
Consumer Guide for Senior Citizens

This brings to 17, the number of pamphlets distributed by the Communications Branch. Of these, two are in French, two are presently being translated into that language, and the trend is toward other languages such as Portuguese and Italian.

Besides pamphlets and the Annual Report, the Branch prepares fact sheets as needed. During the year information sheets were prepared and distributed on Ontario's Indian Programs, Ontario's Indian Projects, the history of the Department, expenditures of the Department, and projects such as those at Aroland, an Indian community, House of Concord, a home for troubled boys, and Union Villa, a Home for the Aged.

With the growing number of requests, particularly by telephone and personal interview, the Branch has come more and more to act as not only a source of information on this Department, but as an information clearing house by referring those who need further

information concerning social services provided by private agencies or other government departments to the most appropriate source of information.

EDUCATING THE PUBLIC

The second stage of the development of the Branch during the year involved informing the public of the programs and policies of the Department. Instead of waiting to be asked for information, the Branch has increasingly taken steps to make known the programs of Social and Family Services before the need for help arose.

A conscientious program to establish liaison with the press has proved to be one of the best methods to make known the programs of the Department. A press release system was instituted which covered information on all activities of Social and Family Services. In addition to these releases, the Branch has prepared many articles specifically written at the request of newspapers and publications.

To develop the relationship further with the news media, the Branch helps organize and staff press tours to make the news media more aware of the programs of the Department. Tours included one in Toronto, and one of the Niagara area services.

The Branch also acts as a liaison between the news media and the Department for inter-

views. To this end it has set up, as requested by news media, more than 30 interviews with members of the staff of the Department.

To educate the public on special issues, the Communications Branch organized press conferences and assisted with announcements being made in the Legislature of the Government of Ontario.

COLLECTING INFORMATION

The third stage of the evolution of the Communications Branch was collecting information from outside the Department and transmitting it to the place within the Department which could make the best use of it. This was the most recent stage and could only be approached towards the latter half of the fiscal year 1969-70 as the Branch built on its experience.

Increasing emphasis was placed on information officers' attendance at conferences and community meetings to hear discussions concerning the Department's programs and their effectiveness. By being involved in the interdepartmental conferences, exhibits, national meetings, area conferences and program workshops such as those for vocational rehabilitation or child care, and by visiting Indian communities and Homes for the Aged, more information flows back to the Department. A better understanding of how the public views provincial social services helps the Department in planning programs.

Financial Consulting Services Branch

The Financial Consulting Services Branch was established in November, 1968 on the recommendation of the Advisory Services Division of the Department of Treasury and Economics. The remainder of 1968 and the major part of 1969 was spent in staff recruitment and training.

The role of the Branch is to provide financial and management consulting services internally to the Department and externally to those agencies and institutions, both public and private, who are in receipt of subsidies and grants from the Department. The primary purpose in the provision of financial and management consulting services is to improve the Departments', agencies', or institutions' use of their own capabilities and resources in order to reach their own particular objectives.

The provision of Management Consulting Services can relate to such areas as:

- the management functions of analysis, planning, organizing and controlling.
- the introduction of new ideas, concepts and methods to management.
- the improvement of policies, procedures, systems methods and organizational relationships.
- the application and use of managerial accounting control systems, data processing and mathematical techniques and methods.
- the conduct of special studies, preparation of recommendations, development of plans and programs, and provision of advice and technical assistance in their implementation.

In 1969-70 the Branch concentrated its efforts externally in the area of providing services to new agencies and institutions. In 1970-71 the Branch will be placing more emphasis on assisting established agencies and institutions. Internally, the following major projects were initiated in 1969-70:

- (a) The development of a cheque issuance system for our district offices in the unorganized territories to replace the existing voucher issuance system.
- (b) The design and implementation, in co-operation with the Department of Health, of a centralized drug issuance and billing system for our subsidized institutions.

Personnel Branch

The most significant feature of the 1969-70 fiscal year was the reorganization of the Department. In the latter part of 1969, the structure was changed for a more functional allocation of the Department's 23 branches and activities. From the Programmes Division, two new Divisions emerged and these were the Social Development Services and the Children's Services Divisions. The Financial and Administrative Services Division was the third Division established. The implementation of these changes was started immediately and will continue through the next fiscal year.

The Department's complement for the year was 1,328 and this reflected an increase of 26 over the previous year. The primary distribution of the additional complement was provided to the Family Services, Accounts and Homes for the Aged Branches.

Aside from the changes in legislation and policy affecting personnel management within the government, several major studies were undertaken which will probably have considerable impact on the effectiveness of the Branch's activities. Under the Productivity Improvement Program, a committee was established to review Personnel Management.

PERSONNEL SERVICES

This section, responsible for all employee transactions and administration of fringe benefits, had a very busy year with an increased volume of employee transactions and the introduction of altered fringe benefits resulting from an arbitration award. In addition to this, the section commenced a review of its procedures and records and started a manual to document the procedures on the processing of all types of transactions. More than 3,500 employee transactions occurred that were related to promotions, appointments, separations, demotions, all types of transfers and a variety of salary changes. Considerable activity was also generated by organizational changes and field audits of Regional Offices. A total of 238 employees were promoted representing an approximate increase of 20% over the previous year.

Increased involvement in fringe benefits administration continued with the previously mentioned alteration of fringe benefits, the introduction of O.H.S.I.P., the implementation of compulsory check-off of association dues, amendments to the Superannuation Act, and the revision of our vacation plan.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

The employment section continued to be fully occupied with appointments, separations, employee guidance and assisting with manpower planning. These activities were primarily directed to the requirements of the established branches and positions, but increased activity and time was necessary for specialist, professional and supervisory appointments. A total of 317 people were hired during the fiscal year representing an average of 26.5 hires per month. This represents an increase of approximately 10%.

Details concerning the distribution of appointments and separations and other data may be seen from the accompanying tables and charts.

ORGANIZATION AND CLASSIFICATION SERVICES

Classification activity continued in each Branch including partial or total organizational reviews and related description of positions, as well as individual position audits. A total of 263 positions were either initially described or updated. The creation of new Organization Charts and classified positions occurred for the Social Development Services

Division (Executive Director's Organization), Financial and Administrative Services Division (Executive Director's Organization) and the Children's Institutions and Youth Branch. In the Fall of 1969, an audit programme was instituted to review the position descriptions, classifications and organization of the Regional Offices. This review will continue into next year and it is anticipated that the results will be of considerable value.

Major projects involving significant organization reviews were undertaken in Homes for the Aged, Vocational Rehabilitation Services, Family Services, Legal Aid Assessment and Day Nurseries. This will affect 177 positions covering 310 employees. The scope of these projects will require finalization in the coming fiscal year.

Honour Roll Of Service

25 Years And Over

NAME	BRANCH
M. L. Argue	Field Services
M.B. Babcock	Child Welfare
H.A. Carr	Child Welfare
W. Chalmers	Legal Aid Assessment
D. Crittenden	Assistant Deputy Minister
L. I. Farnden	Field Services
M. H. Gibson	Day Nurseries
E. Gordon	Family Benefits
G. Halal	Family Benefits
G. Killer	Family Benefits
E. Littleford	Municipal Welfare Administration
M. Lopatto	Family Benefits
A. Lott	Child Welfare
A. MacEachern	Child Welfare
J. MacEachern	Accounts
N. McIldoon	Family Benefits
E. Moran	Family Benefits
M. Musselman	Field Services
V. Newsome	Child Welfare
J. Nikiforuk	Family Benefits
I. Nortrop	Accounts
M. Oswald	Field Services
E. Praill	Field Services
J. Scorsone	Family Benefits
L. Sicard	Field Services
J. Southcott	Administrative Services
E. Stapleford	Day Nurseries
G. Strader	Field Services
S. Thompson	Field Services
W. Turcotte	Municipal Welfare Administration
G. M. B. Twigg	Vocational Rehabilitation Services
M. I. Webb	Child Welfare
H. Wilson	Child Welfare
M. Woodruff	Family Benefits

20 To 25 Years

NAME	BRANCH
E. Bain	Legal Aid Assessment
M. Borczak	Deputy Minister
E. Bowman	Field Services
J. Breau	Family Benefits
G. Cascadden	Field Services
J. Crocker	Homes for Aged
S. Crow	Child Welfare
H. R. Davis	Municipal Welfare Administration
W. S. Doherty	Field Services
J. Downey	Vocational Rehabilitation Services
M. Edwards	Family Benefits
S. Fiwchuk	Family Benefits
W. Gibson	Vocational Rehabilitation Services
A. Grant	Family Benefits
W. Gulliver	Legal Aid Assessment
M. Hambly	Family Benefits
M. Irish	Vocational Rehabilitation Services
T. Kelba	Family Benefits
M. Lambert	Field Services
E. Leaper	Family Benefits
M. Macaulay	Soldiers' Aid Commission
J. D. Macdonald	Field Services
J. MacIntyre	Family Benefits
A. MacLean	Municipal Welfare Administration
N. I. Mellor	Main Office
C. Moore	Field Services
F. Nobile	Field Services
R. U. O'Neill	Family Benefits
L. Panabaker	Day Nurseries
P. G. L. Pierre	Field Services
L. Pollard	Accounts
M. J. Reid	Family Benefits
E. Rush	Family Benefits
D. Rutty	Field Services
D. Shea	Family Benefits
H. B. Smith	Family Benefits
K. Smith	Vocational Rehabilitation Services
I. M. Stocks	Family Benefits
M. L. Swayze	Field Services
E. White	Family Benefits
H. Wynn	Administrative Services

In Memoriam

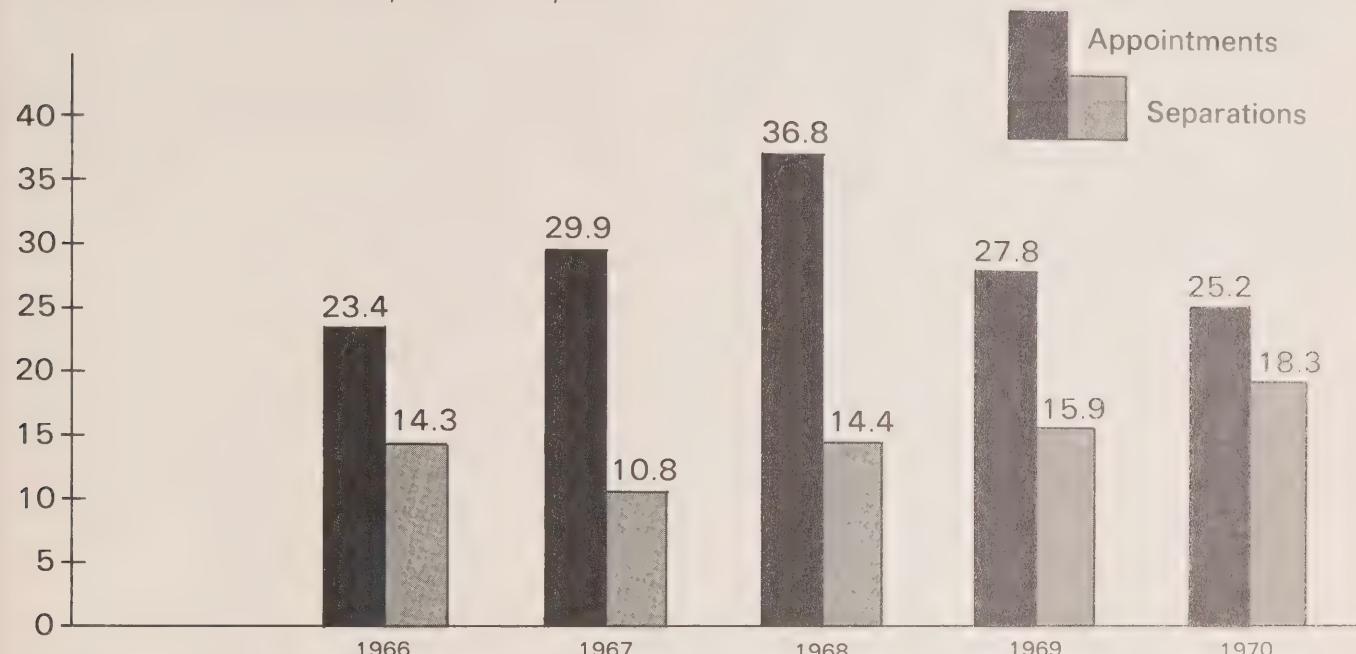
Miss G. Billings April 6, 1969

Mrs. S. Jackson August 3, 1969

Percentage Distribution of Appointments and Separations

At March 31 Of The Fiscal Year

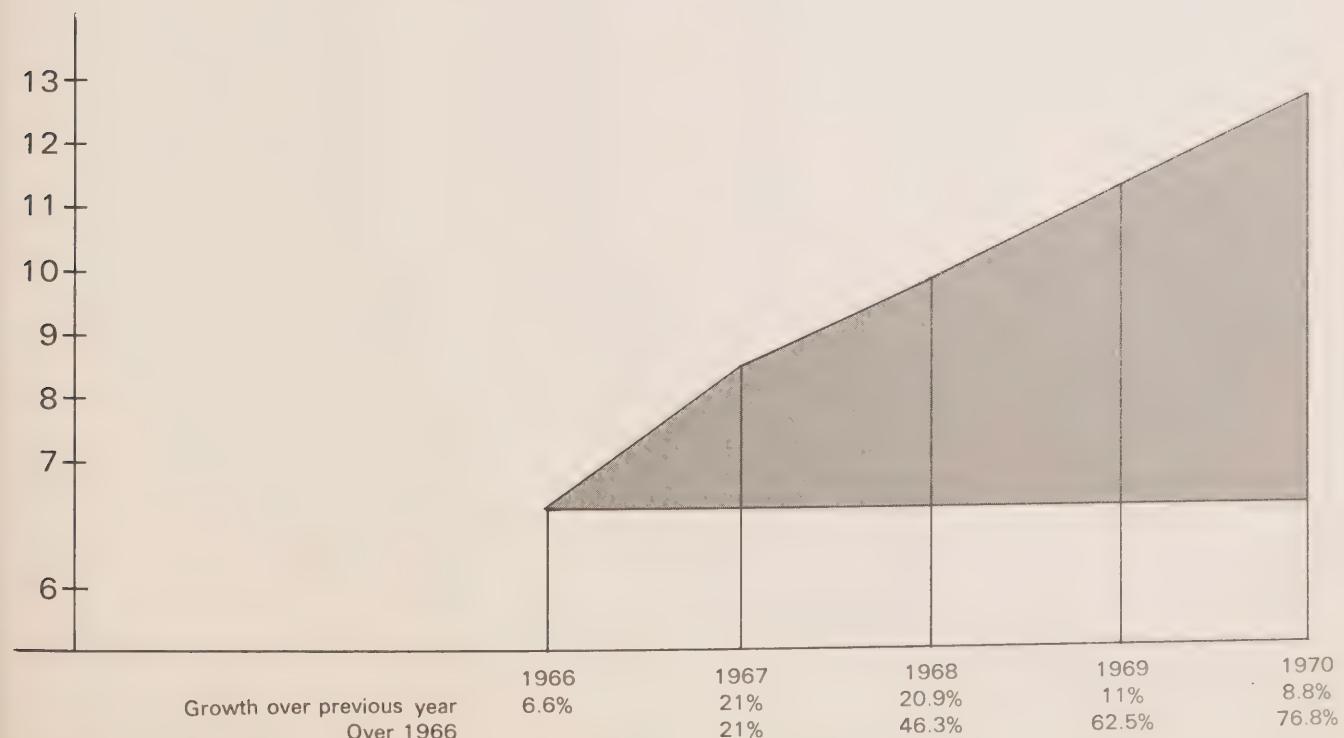
Period - Fiscal Years 1965/66 - 1969/70



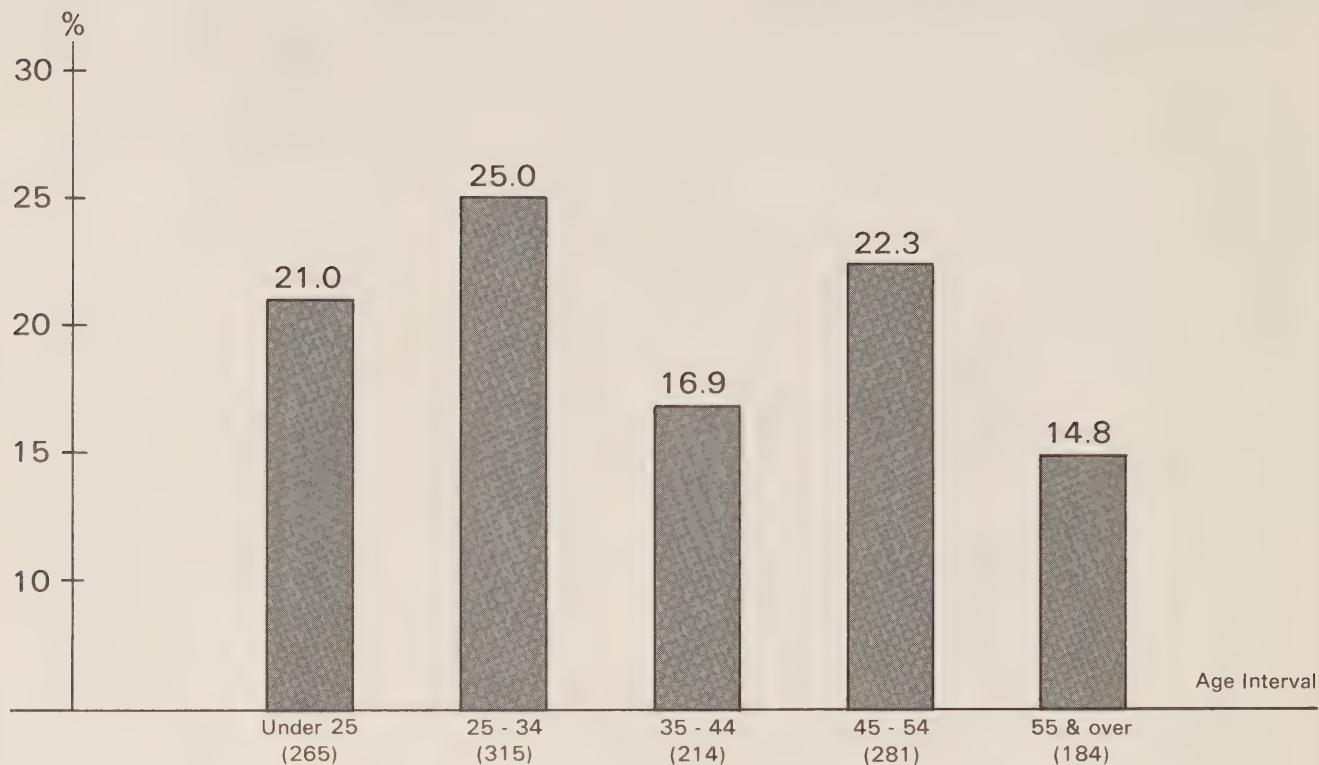
Trend of Departmental Enrolment

At March 31 Of The Fiscal Year

Period - Fiscal Years 1965/66 - 1969/70



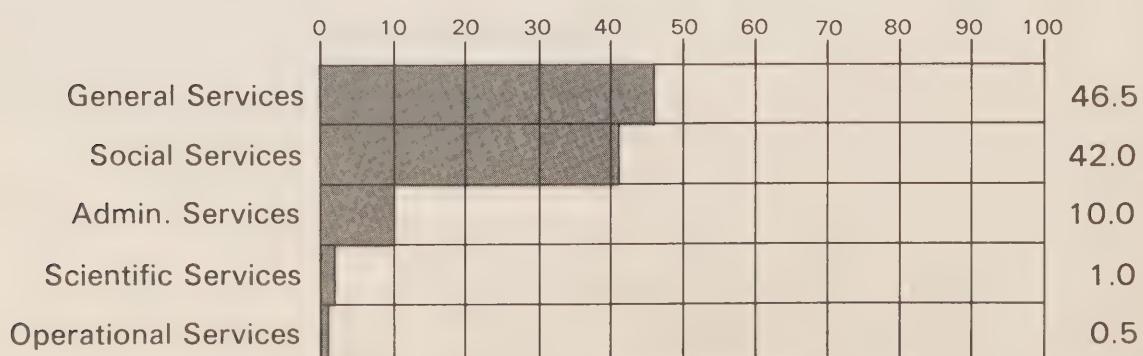
Distribution Of Staff By Age Group



Distribution Of Staff By Sex

	No.	%
Males	486	38
Females.....	773	62
Total	1259	100

Employee Population By Occupational Group



Distribution Of Appointments

1969 - 70

DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE AND SEX

Types	Males	Females	Total
New Recruits	100	168	268
Re-employment	5	8	13
Transfers from Unclassified Staff	4	14	18
Transfers from Other Departments	5	13	18
TOTAL	114	203	317

DISTRIBUTION BY AGE

Age Interval	Number	Percentage
Under 25	142	44.8
25 - 34	91	28.7
35 - 44	39	12.3
45 - 54	33	10.4
55 & Over	12	3.8
TOTAL	317	100.0

DISTRIBUTION BY CLASSIFICATION

Type	Number	Percentage
Clerical	186	58.7
Field Staff		
(a) Professional	36	11.4
(b) Non-Professional	50	15.8
Supervisory & Administrative	3	.9
Other	42	13.2
TOTAL	317	100.0

Distribution Of Separations

1969 - 70

DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE AND SEX

Types	Males	Females (Single)	Females (Married)	Total
Resignation	72	57	72	201
Dismissal	—	1	1	2
Superannuation and Retirement	4	5	2	11
Death	—	1	1	2
Transfer	3	7	4	14
TOTAL	79	71	80	230

DISTRIBUTION BY AGE

Age Interval	Number	Percentage
Under 25	83	36.0
25 - 34	79	34.4
35 - 44	25	10.9
45 - 54	24	10.4
55 & Over	19	8.3
TOTAL	230	100.0

DISTRIBUTION BY CLASSIFICATION

Type	Number	Percentage
Clerical	148	64.3
Field Staff		
(a) Professional	16	7.0
(b) Non-Professional.....	47	20.4
Supervisory & Administrative.....	11	4.8
Other	8	3.5
TOTAL	230	100.0

DISTRIBUTION BY LENGTH OF SERVICE

Service Interval	Number	Percentage
Under 1 year	93	40.5
1 - 2 years	53	23.0
2 - 5 years	55	23.9
5 - 10 years	11	4.8
10 years & over	18	7.8
TOTAL	230	100.0

Research And Planning Branch

The Research and Planning Branch was created in November, 1968 to meet the needs of the Department for a data collection and planning function. The basic purpose of the Branch is to provide background data on topics associated with the planning, development, implementation or alteration of social assistance or social service programs.

The Branch is divided into four major sections, along functional lines.

Income Maintenance - Projects carried out during the year included: an analysis of eligibility tests for various social assistance and social service programs, preparation of background material for a survey of attitudes of persons to being on welfare and a review of the General Welfare Assistance program. Much time was devoted to the preparation of material for a brief to the Senate Committee on Poverty. In addition numerous other special projects were carried out, some examples of these are a review of the income maintenance experiments funded by the Office of Economic Opportunity and an analysis of the factors contributing to rising social assistance costs.

Social Services - An examination of the possibility of establishing a research project to measure the benefits to clients of family counselling services was carried out. The possibility of designing research projects to test various local social service delivery systems also was examined. During the year, the Province agreed to participate in the Federal-Provincial Study Group on Alienation. Several surveys and research projects are being carried out in Ontario for the Study Group.

Information - This section was involved in studies to develop the basis for a management information system. During the year, analysis of Family Benefits payroll data was arranged through the Computer Service Branch of the Department of Transport. In addition statistical data for General Welfare Assistance was analyzed. The March registration sample was reviewed and the content of reporting forms altered. Computer programs are being developed with the Department of Transport Computer Services Branch to analyze and compile data. In addition several meetings were arranged with Metro Toronto welfare officials to obtain data on the characteristics of the caseload in this particular municipality. Meetings of the Federal-Provincial Task Force on the Costs of Welfare were held in various parts of the country during the year. A background paper on the basic statistical requirements for Child Welfare Programs was prepared. A study of information requirements in the social assistance field generally was completed in preparation for the formation of a departmental committee to study computer applications. A variety of other special projects were carried out including an analysis of the cost of adjustments to social assistance allowances.

Library - A determined effort was made to improve the library facilities. A monthly library magazine, circulated to members of the department staff, was started in July, 1969. About 500 books were added to the library collection and about 50 new periodical titles were added.

Systems & Procedures Branch

The Systems and Procedures Branch is now in its third year of operation.

The records management function was transferred effective April 1, 1970 to Administrative Services Branch, from which location the Records Management Officer will maintain close liaison with this Branch in an on-going program to remove inactive records to areas of cheaper storage. A major study is presently being undertaken in this field in the Family Benefits Branch, to be followed by a feasibility study for extensive use of micro-film to save space and improve file retrieval time.

Other branches in which studies are under way at this time include Child Welfare (study of file consolidation and use of micro-film) and Vocational Rehabilitation Services Branch (office layout and use of centralized dictating equipment).

Recently this Branch participated with Research and Planning Branch in a study in Quebec City aimed at improving financial and statistical reporting in line with the objectives of the working group interim report to the Federal-Provincial Conference of Ministers of Welfare on the costs of welfare programs. Further special projects of this nature are anticipated and it is expected that a higher than usual level of association will be maintained in this regard with such agencies as Management Services Division of Treasury Board.

We also expect to be heavily committed to the programs of Data Processing feasibility, Productivity Improvement (P.I.P.) and Programming, Planning and Budgeting System (P.P.B.S.).

Training And Staff Development

To discharge effectively the objectives of the Department, whether through legislation or policies, requires capable staff. Training and Staff Development assists in providing such staff by:

1. Internal training programs
2. Staff utilization of educational institutions.
3. Involvement in departmental planning
4. Collaboration with Educational Institutions.

1. Internal Training Programs

a) Orientation

The new employee, regardless of his position classification must be aware of the services and structure of the Department; and appreciate the relationship of the Department to other Government Departments and the Legislature.

During this year three orientation courses were offered to clerical and non-clerical staff.

b) Inservice

Skills training programs were offered to staff who have no previous training. Untrained staff are hired either because trained people are not available in sufficient quantity or because educational institutions have not established courses to meet our needs. This Branch was involved in training programs for other Branches, Children's Aid Societies, Municipal Welfare Departments and Homes for the Aged.

For the Field Services, there were 43 in the basic three-phase course and 4 in the

supervisors' course. Of the staff in Children's Aid Societies, 18 participated in the basic course and 50 in three supervisory courses. A major change in this area has been the transfer of responsibility for CAS training from the Ontario Association of Children's Aid Societies to this Branch. A committee of CAS Directors and personnel from Ontario Association of Children's Aid Societies and the Child Welfare Branch is the advisory body to this Branch in training matters.

Two seminars were held for administrators of municipal local services. The outcome of the seminars was a recommendation that training programs be initiated for municipal welfare field and supervisory staff. It is anticipated that the Branch along with the Ontario Welfare Officers Association will offer a two week course for field staff in the next fiscal year. The case supervisors of Metro Toronto Social Services with the Branch's assistance planned and organized a training and development program for themselves which extended over a period of 15 weeks.

25 administrators of Homes for the Aged participated in a two week course. It is hoped that educational institutions be encouraged to develop programs for present and future personnel in services for the aged.

A one week course was offered to Indian Band Welfare Administrators.

c) Staff Development

Personnel, if they are to perform adequately, must be constantly up to date on knowledge and skills. This is done through refresher and short courses, conferences, seminars, workshops, and the like.

Field Services staff in three Regional Offices were offered refresher courses. It is planned that Field Workers in the other regions participate in the refresher courses during the next fiscal year.

Vocational Rehabilitation Services Branch has an annual workshop for its staff. In addition a consultant has been assisting in the training of their supervisors. Other personnel have used short courses either through the Department of Civil Service or educational institutions.

In order to facilitate better communication among staff, both vertically and horizontally, the Department planned a series of five conferences. Each conference will involve all staff of regional offices and head office. The first conference held this year involved Hamilton, St. Catharines, Sudbury, and Wingham.

2. Staff Utilization of Educational Institutions

In addition to utilizing educational services as mentioned earlier, the staff of the Department can apply for:

- a) Educational leave.
- b) Extension courses.

Staff without previous formal training in the social services have the opportunity to return to school. This year 15 staff are on educational leave with salary to attend schools of social work and Ryerson on a full-time basis.

A great number of staff are also attending extension courses in the evening or during the summer. The Department can reimburse staff from 50-100% of the cost of the courses.

3. Involvement in Departmental Planning

This Branch must work closely with other Branches and Agencies, i.e. Children's Aid Societies and Municipal Welfare Departments in order to be aware of the training needs. Any changes in policy and legislation requires changes in the training programs; the method as well as the content.

In addition to informal collaboration, the Branch participates in committees related to training needs of the Department. These include the Departmental Staff Training Committee, the Education Committee, and the Education Committee of the Ontario Welfare Officers' Association.

4. Collaboration with Educational Institutions

It is important for social agencies to collaborate closely with schools of social work, Ryerson and community colleges to ensure that appropriate courses are planned. It is also important to ensure that duplication of training at the schools and agencies be avoided. Wherever possible, educational institutions should have the greater responsibility for training.

The Department works with the educational institutions through:

- (a) awarding of 65 bursaries to students in social work in return for employment in public welfare
- (b) provision of field instruction for students from schools of social work, Ryerson and community colleges as part of their training
- (c) participation in committees related to training. The Continuing Conference in education and Training for the Social Services in Ontario facilitates interaction among educational institutions, social agencies, and associations. Most community colleges have advisory committees to the social services courses. These committees generally include representation from the Department. Three of our staff are involved in planning committees related to field instruction at the University of Toronto School of Social Work.

A major development this year is the formation of the Department of Education Minister's Advisory Committee. Its concern are the human well-being courses at the community colleges i.e. social services, child care and early childhood education.

Our Senior Personnel

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND FAMILY SERVICES SENIOR PERSONNEL March 31, 1970

MINISTER		Hon. J. Yaremko, Q.C., L.L.D.
DEPUTY MINISTER		M. Borczak
ASSISTANT DEPUTY MINISTER		Miss D.M. Crittenden
MAIN OFFICE		
Research & Planning	Assistant to Deputy Minister . . .	G. McLellan
Communications	Solicitor	D. Rutherford
Program Analysis	Medical Director	Dr. R.C. Laird
Personnel	Chairman, Soldiers' Aid Comm. . .	Col. T.M. Medland
Training & Staff	Consultant	Dr. C.E. Hendry
Development	Director	Mrs. E. Etchen
	Director	R. Maxwell
	Co-ordinator	
	Director	J. Hunter
	Director	H. Willems
FIELD SERVICES	Director	W.G. Smith
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DIVISION	Executive Director	W.S. Groom
Family Benefits	Director	J. McKnight
Legal Aid Assessment	Director	R. Dignam
Municipal Welfare Administration	Director	Dr. C. Williams
Homes For The Aged & Office On Aging	Director	L. Crawford
Vocational Rehabilitation Services & Family Services	Director	J. Amos
CHILDREN'S SERVICES DIVISION	Executive Director	
Child Welfare	Director	Miss B. Graham
Children's Institutions	Director	E. Magder
Day Nurseries	Director	Miss E. Stapleford
FINANCIAL & ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION		
Accounts	Director	B. Pilote
Financial Consulting	Director	B. Dalby
Audit Services	Director	G. Haig
Systems & Procedures	Director	D. Ashby
Administrative Services	Supervisor	J. Grose

OUR STATISTICAL STORY

Child Welfare

SUMMARY OF ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORTS OF CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETIES CALENDAR YEAR 1969

TABLE I
Protection Work Caseload

	NUMBER OF CASES	CHILDREN INVOLVED
Receiving Service January 1st, 1969	11,518	31,176
New Cases	13,395	32,929
Cases Re-opened during the year	4,994	14,620
Children transferred to Protection from In Care Service		4,570
Total Open Cases during the year	29,907	83,295
Children Transferred to In Care Service from Protection		6,367
Cases closed during the year	18,597	46,514
Total cases and children involved December 31st, 1969	11,310	30,414
Decrease over January 1st, 1969	208	762
Percentage Decrease	1.8	2.4

TABLE 2
Services To Unmarried Parents And Their Children

	UNMARRIED MOTHERS	PUTATIVE FATHERS
Receiving Service January 1st, 1969	5,469	1,949
New Cases	9,798	3,552
Total open cases during the year	15,267	5,501
Cases closed during the year	9,949	3,846
Cases receiving service December 31st, 1969	5,318	1,655
Decrease over January 1st, 1969	151	294
Percentage	2.8	15.1
Children Involved		
Retained by mother	2,945	32.8
Admitted to care	6,033	67.2
TOTAL:	8,978	100.0

TABLE 3
Summary Of Children In Care

	NON WARDS	SOCIETY WARDS	CROWN WARDS	TOTAL CHILDREN IN CARE	CHILDREN OF UNMARRIED PARENTS
Children in Care January 1st, 1969	1,919	3,594	12,716	18,229	7,110
Children admitted during the year	10,819	1,211	567	12,597	6,033
Children transferred to	86	3,514	4,500	8,100	
Children transferred from	6,359	1,715	26	8,100	
Children discharged during the year	4,326	2,851	5,219	12,396	6,127
Children in care December 31st, 1969	2,139	3,753	12,538	18,430	7,016
Relative Change December 31st, 1969 over January 1st, 1969	+ 220	+ 159	- 178	+ 201	- 94
Percentage Variation	+ 11.4	+ 4.4	- 1.4	+ 1.1	- 1.3

TABLE 4
Distribution of Children In Care December 31st, 1969

ACCORDING TO THE TYPE OF CARE AND PERCENTAGE

	CHILDREN NUMBER	PERCENTAGE
In a receiving home	357	1.9
In a group home	593	3.2
In an adoption probation home	3,430	18.6
In a foster home	11,638	63.2
In a free home	315	1.7
In a paid institution	923	5.0
In an Ontario Hospital	280	1.5
In the home of a parent or parents	584	3.2
Elsewhere	310	1.7
Total in care December 31st, 1969	18,430	100.0

TABLE 5
**Relative Proportion Of Non Wards, Society Wards And
 Crown Wards In Each Type Of Care As Of December 31st, 1969**

	NON WARDS	SOCIETY WARDS	CROWN WARDS	TOTAL CHILDREN IN CARE
In a receiving home	.52	.72	.69	1.93
In a group home	.19	.74	2.29	3.22
In an adoption home	3.67		14.94	18.61
In a foster home	6.64	15.63	40.87	63.14
In a free home	.05	.18	1.48	1.71
In a paid institution	.29	1.09	3.63	5.01
In an Ontario Hospital	.01	.13	1.38	1.52
In the home of a parent or parents	.16	1.71	1.31	3.18
Elsewhere	.07	.20	1.41	1.68
Total in care end of year:	11.6	20.4	68.0	100.0

TABLE 6
Children Discharged From Care And Custody Of The Society

	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE
Returned to parent or guardian	5,641	45.5
Commitments terminated under sections 31(1) and (2)	428	3.5
Adopted	5,393	43.5
Wardship terminated 18 years of age or over	574	4.6
Other reasons	360	2.9
Total Discharged:	12,396	100.0

TABLE 7
Provincial Adoption Statistics Calendar Year 1969

Adoptions completed during the year	7,679	
-------------------------------------	-------	--

RELIGION OF CHILDREN

Catholic	2,170	28.3
Protestant	5,464	71.1
Other	45	.6
	7,679	100.0

SEX

Male	3,936	51.3
Female	3,743	48.7
	7,679	100.0

SOCIETY PLACED

Crown Wards	4,192	
Non Wards	1,755	
Total:	5,947	77.4
Privately Placed	1,732	22.6
	7,679	100.0

Of the total adoptions completed, 5,826 or 75.9 were children of unmarried parents.

ADOPTION BY AGES

under 1 year of age	3,154	41.1
1 to 3 years of age	2,339	30.4
4 to 6 years of age	895	11.7
7 to 14 years of age	1,006	13.1
15 to 20 years of age	213	2.8
21 years of age and over	72	.9
	7,679	100.0

Children's Aid Society Financial Reports
Year Ending December 31st, 1969

TABLE 8
 EXPENDITURE

DIRECT COST FOR CHILDREN IN CARE

NAME OF SOCIETY	BOARD	MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION	OUTSIDE INSTITUTION
		RECEIVING AND GROUP HOME	
Algoma	122,873	20,975	5,519
Brant	144,643	48,664	6,167
Bruce	58,691	—	41,730
Dufferin	38,825	—	13,039
Elgin	69,325	—	12,396
Essex C.A.S.	275,409	131,519	236,318
Essex R.C.	179,426	123,820	330,371
Frontenac	118,382	55,938	4,885
Grey	63,191	34,242	6,668
Haldimand	29,382	—	10,272
Halton	56,175	24,167	484
Hamilton Wentworth C.A.S.	389,644	72,379	331,900
Hamilton Wentworth R.C.	240,573	22,000	130,435
Hastings	75,815	40,697	—
Huron	61,726	2,813	30,797
Kapuskasing	87,167	—	7,951
Kawartha-Haliburton	122,105	—	1,392
Kenora	175,924	—	—
Kent	85,630	12,608	14,106
Lambton	111,163	—	20,014
Lanark	41,436	—	—
Leeds and Grenville	57,965	—	561
Lennox and Addington	28,626	8,667	—
London and Middlesex	363,620	234,588	320,836
Manitoulin	54,371	—	6,793
Muskoka	57,118	6,818	9,216
Niagara Region	374,798	45,837	92,904
Nipissing	95,079	20,026	23,187
Norfolk	86,523	15,923	19,046
Northumberland and Durham	106,521	12,514	—
Ontario	222,560	16,287	21,603
Ottawa and Carleton	1,041,424	145,121	120,474
Oxford	41,301	5,929	18,954
Parry Sound	60,354	—	9,749
Peel	138,437	35,633	37,814
Perth	57,045	6,564	50,029
Porcupine and District	114,808	47,981	—
Prescott and Russell	74,693	1,823	—
Prince Edward	76,515	22,590	—
Rainy River	85,567	2,400	6,631
Renfrew	83,017	6,057	15,011
Simcoe	171,928	2,329	17,910
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	173,148	—	27,508
Sudbury	373,296	36,493	122,542
Temiskaming	134,341	11,679	—
Thunder Bay	285,875	38,044	42,221
Toronto C.A.S.	2,050,257	1,076,118	2,536,277
Toronto, R.C.	1,284,906	507,004	1,272,309
Waterloo	242,481	83,356	16,341
Wellington	79,280	10,353	104,509
York	129,097	10,091	27,414
	10,692,456	3,000,047	6,124,283

DIRECT COST FOR CHILDREN IN CARE

OTHER SPECIFIC SERVICES

CLOTHING, MEDICAL AND OTHER NEEDS	MISCELLANEOUS INCOME INCLUDING FAMILY ALLOWANCE	TOTAL NET DIRECT COST	SALARIES, STAFF BENEFITS SOCIAL WORKERS & SUPERVISORS	RELATED TRAVEL AND OTHER EXPENSES
\$ 60,403	\$ 36,661	\$ 173,109	\$ 72,055	\$ 12,269
60,299	25,822	233,951	170,629	17,808
24,823	16,281	108,963	37,410	9,669
12,771	4,621	60,014	13,590	3,082
28,341	14,648	95,414	66,727	8,685
129,421	37,871	734,796	319,117	22,957
126,845	40,024	720,438	253,840	38,884
45,622	28,506	196,321	148,858	11,839
30,889	49,836	85,154	69,875	15,443
11,803	10,050	41,407	20,857	3,497
24,334	26,663	78,497	104,954	14,067
122,754	46,409	870,268	494,475	42,842
83,550	24,380	452,178	215,830	11,081
45,813	32,167	130,158	168,831	17,770
16,792	9,953	102,175	50,015	11,161
59,502	24,691	129,929	51,542	13,416
68,986	62,663	129,820	127,023	16,615
47,768	23,905	199,787	83,621	17,389
26,907	15,322	123,929	73,919	9,801
30,345	21,292	140,230	108,728	8,810
11,383	6,448	46,371	34,096	5,690
22,007	10,806	69,727	82,737	12,839
11,908	6,779	42,422	14,691	1,712
190,840	83,926	1,025,958	546,238	55,680
27,194	15,993	72,365	15,115	8,090
27,602	7,586	93,168	49,877	10,185
131,407	48,867	596,079	473,382	50,670
45,970	22,978	161,284	64,196	8,408
42,339	7,830	156,001	84,069	14,085
36,644	30,306	125,373	80,093	18,479
74,277	26,327	308,400	221,784	29,633
462,613	104,724	1,664,908	948,131	73,546
16,194	7,149	75,229	70,497	9,754
26,320	8,535	87,888	44,016	9,153
62,798	19,215	255,467	209,425	24,310
24,546	16,656	121,528	68,370	11,342
59,440	34,699	187,530	79,811	7,129
34,951	8,256	103,211	52,049	8,210
33,816	11,031	121,890	41,748	8,788
31,891	9,933	116,556	37,494	5,094
29,656	9,982	123,759	112,246	15,402
50,962	94,624	148,505	193,167	29,152
69,874	19,316	251,214	113,034	12,837
175,474	55,065	652,740	245,205	31,937
49,185	16,186	179,019	59,506	9,063
125,842	50,735	441,247	188,163	35,823
747,852	119,134	6,291,370	2,523,153	149,190
566,683	117,222	3,513,680	1,590,791	148,659
115,204	17,326	440,056	359,150	30,478
35,707	25,087	204,762	171,729	17,360
56,958	19,989	203,571	141,609	16,976
4,455,505	1,584,475	22,687,816	11,567,468	1,176,759

ADMINISTRATION

OTHER SPECIFIC SERVICES		SALARIES AND STAFF BENEFITS		GENERAL OFFICE			OTHER	
MISCELLANEOUS INCOME	NET TOTAL	ADMINISTRATIVE AND CLERICAL	ACCOMMODATION					
\$ 9,657	\$ 74,667	\$ 42,023	\$ 13,611	\$ 10,080	\$ 6,286			
12,675	175,762	64,959	7,022	15,184	6,597			
10,355	36,724	23,694	2,060	6,642	4,638			
6,826	9,846	21,763	453	3,272	877			
22,324	53,088	38,403	2,630	9,301	4,710			
19,035	323,039	121,739	33,680	25,772	10,042			
11,521	281,203	93,850	5,564	19,116	10,279			
21,794	138,903	47,205	25,897	11,663	4,079			
17,820	67,498	32,588	6,372	8,546	5,959			
12,076	12,278	20,416	2,383	3,037	2,346			
37,309	81,712	67,947	8,529	14,336	10,354			
17,035	520,282	195,620	17,177	31,321	9,535			
11,369	215,542	74,038	22,556	22,965	13,233			
19,248	167,353	38,832	28,744	12,607	6,171			
14,363	46,813	28,644	3,000	7,577	7,206			
18,146	46,812	36,158	6,375	10,231	9,762			
22,313	121,325	44,801	6,943	11,107	8,032			
23,158	77,852	38,959	8,327	8,804	5,471			
11,534	72,186	42,108	807	6,206	11,603			
32,908	84,630	50,392	6,955	7,878	2,921			
4,684	35,102	24,457	783	5,520	3,848			
15,903	79,673	33,194	6,856	10,009	10,303			
8,686	7,717	18,969	1,883	2,688	1,095			
122,600	479,318	193,540	19,562	51,954	33,302			
2,533	20,672	32,662	3,115	7,880	2,863			
5,160	54,902	31,974	3,199	6,587	5,258			
78,064	445,988	162,078	16,924	48,753	36,799			
16,247	56,357	31,748	5,465	6,706	3,932			
11,208	86,946	29,653	2,400	7,407	2,053			
23,166	75,406	31,803	3,124	9,752	1,470			
14,304	237,113	86,287	32,055	24,211	23,956			
60,303	961,374	339,659	52,157	66,670	28,352			
22,335	57,916	38,190	6,869	5,796	5,398			
9,980	43,189	32,856	4,665	6,623	5,781			
54,258	179,477	59,989	21,569	16,165	12,251			
27,903	51,809	34,999	4,024	6,750	4,476			
6,980	79,960	35,669	12,457	7,539	5,265			
2,962	57,297	26,958	3,108	7,113	2,171			
7,757	42,779	22,364	2,680	2,892	1,613			
12,388	30,200	25,008	4,657	3,945	2,500			
11,648	116,000	49,539	10,178	12,354	3,484			
49,038	173,281	76,676	13,689	24,585	11,439			
8,297	117,574	52,416	2,850	9,766	4,330			
31,491	245,651	83,024	33,639	21,483	6,272			
9,827	58,742	39,002	6,319	7,387	2,878			
29,447	194,539	72,504	35,321	21,751	19,612			
13,076	2,659,267	1,254,904	200,765	213,691	130,850			
—	1,739,450	622,586	64,050	135,078	131,229			
32,879	356,749	111,143	20,898	22,101	7,509			
10,406	178,683	66,762	5,173	22,876	25,666			
14,893	143,692	63,320	23,371	16,157	11,733			
1,069,889	11,674,338	4,908,072	832,890	1,057,834	687,789			

ADMINISTRATION

ALLOCATION OF EXPENSES

MISCELLANEOUS INCOME		TOTAL	ADJUSTED DIRECT COST FOR CHILDREN IN CARE			OTHER SERVICES
			TOTAL EXPENDITURES			
\$ 726	\$ 71,274	\$ 319,050	\$ 85,061			\$ 21,127
1,707	92,055	501,768	121,454			65,852
50	36,984	182,671	35,202			11,090
27	26,338	96,198	41,672			2,873
1,548	53,496	201,998	64,378			17,564
4,802	186,431	1,244,266	480,275			82,404
19	128,790	1,130,431	417,991			86,670
36	88,808	424,032	125,538			41,465
1,951	51,514	204,166	71,269			19,121
128	28,054	81,738	27,623			6,113
4,838	96,328	256,537	68,870			33,267
2,533	251,120	1,641,670	502,633			176,091
8,548	124,244	791,964	207,286			74,439
2,895	83,459	380,970	88,481			74,812
—	46,427	195,415	70,849			22,189
1,652	60,874	237,615	84,080			11,745
991	69,892	321,037	67,701			44,114
67	61,494	339,133	78,584			15,031
8,658	52,066	248,181	82,217			19,076
1,256	66,890	291,751	76,561			24,937
3,412	31,196	112,669	32,954			13,781
6,776	53,586	202,986	57,642			23,459
1,896	22,739	72,878	33,119			2,099
29,605	268,753	1,774,029	459,497			129,626
68	46,452	139,489	18,006			1,282
121	46,897	194,967	70,322			23,896
4,558	259,996	1,302,063	436,390			143,071
—	47,851	265,492	84,734			13,299
1,880	39,633	282,581	106,243			23,910
667	45,482	246,261	90,322			21,234
15,146	151,363	696,876	224,530			60,922
14,746	472,092	3,098,374	858,026			236,197
651	55,602	188,747	49,843			25,930
232	49,693	180,770	49,405			12,823
1,469	108,505	543,449	138,731			68,491
424	49,825	223,162	87,677			16,721
991	59,939	327,429	125,886			20,573
220	39,130	199,638	79,451			23,180
507	29,042	193,711	88,271			10,386
29	36,081	182,837	43,687			5,717
771	74,784	314,543	73,368			57,296
1,215	125,174	446,960	138,653			77,488
73	69,289	438,077	150,411			33,744
39	144,379	1,042,770	368,532			69,499
—	55,586	293,347	111,148			18,389
230	148,958	784,744	237,176			60,670
151,401	1,648,809	10,599,446	2,759,544			860,848
337	952,606	6,205,736	1,758,499			473,102
4,280	157,371	954,176	271,537			103,821
13,311	107,165	490,610	148,618			79,030
377	114,204	461,467	141,553			44,719
297,864	7,188,721	41,550,875	12,091,500			3,605,183

ALLOCATION OF EXPENSES

PROVINCE

INDIANS - CHILD CARE	INDIANS - OTHER SERVICES	CHILDREN OF UNMARRIED MOTHERS	CHILDREN FROM UNORGANIZED TERRITORY	OTHER	TOTAL PROVINCIAL PAYMENTS
\$ 29,582	\$ 2,163	\$ 110,324	\$ 17,499	\$ 1,381	\$ 267,137
86,046	10,035	93,509	10,065	—	386,961
72,626	4,149	28,743	—	—	151,810
—	—	21,957	—	—	66,502
1,555	—	63,873	—	—	147,370
—	—	306,467	—	—	869,146
—	—	289,329	—	—	793,990
985	—	144,709	—	—	312,697
—	—	53,516	—	—	143,906
4,527	—	20,983	—	—	59,246
—	—	86,309	—	—	188,446
—	—	510,464	—	—	1,189,188
—	—	322,423	—	—	604,148
22,115	2,890	83,811	—	—	272,109
—	—	40,353	—	—	133,391
41,434	2,683	33,789	23,168	3,073	199,972
22,893	1,021	110,764	—	—	246,493
79,301	21,641	82,166	23,223	3,767	303,713
8,693	374	70,293	—	—	180,653
38,749	3,379	80,460	—	—	224,086
—	—	34,777	—	—	81,512
—	—	67,816	—	—	148,917
—	—	14,181	—	—	49,399
173,247	18,013	600,897	—	—	1,381,280
87,271	5,664	14,407	1,196	109	127,935
—	—	37,937	2,173	787	135,115
3,278	—	333,017	—	—	915,756
11,187	1,174	89,742	5,813	1,058	207,007
1,528	—	64,129	—	—	195,810
2,103	639	57,592	—	—	171,890
48,458	3,906	168,759	614	—	507,189
1,619	—	1,273,103	—	—	2,368,945
—	—	62,459	—	—	138,232
31,540	2,291	43,226	7,815	1,560	148,660
—	—	198,078	—	—	405,300
—	—	49,164	—	—	153,562
3,731	258	79,342	3,214	554	233,558
—	—	28,587	—	—	131,218
—	—	29,283	—	—	127,940
77,643	4,431	18,423	1,783	255	151,939
22,287	3,857	70,626	—	—	227,434
1,711	950	84,064	—	—	302,866
6,096	856	124,200	—	—	315,307
82,497	1,561	228,661	49,506	5,120	805,376
7,399	452	69,600	14,931	1,081	223,000
60,997	16,422	210,916	24,127	2,846	613,154
14,270	—	4,551,190	—	—	8,185,852
15,602	—	2,470,800	—	—	4,718,003
2,565	—	326,014	—	—	703,937
—	—	111,198	—	—	338,846
12,289	495	138,230	—	—	337,286
1,075,824	109,304	14,204,660	185,127	21,591	31,293,189

ALLOCATION OF EXPENSES

MUNICIPALITIES

CHILD CARE	OTHER SERVICES	TOTAL MUNICIPAL PAYMENTS
\$ 39,209	\$ 12,704	\$ 51,913
70,905	43,902	114,807
23,468	7,393	30,861
27,781	1,915	29,696
42,918	11,710	54,628
320,184	54,936	375,120
278,661	57,780	336,441
83,692	27,643	111,335
47,513	12,747	60,260
18,416	4,076	22,492
45,913	22,178	68,091
335,088	117,394	452,482
138,190	49,626	187,816
58,987	49,874	108,861
47,232	14,792	62,024
32,886	4,757	37,643
45,134	29,410	74,544
29,166	6,254	35,420
54,811	12,717	67,528
51,041	16,624	67,665
21,969	9,188	31,157
38,429	15,640	54,069
22,080	1,399	23,479
306,331	86,418	392,749
10,808	746	11,554
44,709	15,143	59,852
290,926	95,381	386,307
50,677	7,808	58,485
70,830	15,941	86,771
60,215	14,156	74,371
149,072	40,615	189,687
572,017	157,412	729,429
33,229	17,286	50,515
25,121	6,989	32,110
92,488	45,661	138,149
58,452	11,148	69,600
80,710	13,161	93,871
52,967	15,453	68,420
58,847	6,924	65,771
27,341	3,557	30,898
48,913	38,196	87,109
92,435	51,659	144,094
100,274	22,496	122,770
196,182	41,212	237,394
59,168	11,179	70,347
133,990	37,600	171,590
1,839,695	573,899	2,413,594
1,172,332	315,401	1,487,733
181,025	69,214	250,239
99,078	52,686	151,764
94,368	29,813	124,181
7,875,873	2,381,813	10,257,686

Children's Institutions

TABLE 1

CHILDREN'S INSTITUTIONS
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS
AND HOMES FOR RETARDED PERSONS

Statistics Of Residents Calendar Year 196

CHILDREN'S INSTITUTIONS

	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
First of year	296	170	466
Admitted during year	353	188	541
Total residents during year	649	358	1,007
Discharged during year	309	196	505
In residence end of year	340	162	502

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS

First of year	98	38	136
Admitted during year	475	176	651
Total residents during year	573	214	787
Discharged during year	480	169	649
In residence end of year	93	45	138

HOMES FOR RETARDED PERSONS

First of year	55	25	80
Admitted during year	84	41	125
Total residents during year	139	66	205
Discharged during year	55	34	89
In residence end of year	84	32	116
Total in Residence during year	1,361	638	1,999
Total in Residence end of year	517	239	756

LENGTH OF STAY OF RESIDENCE FROM DATE OF ADMISSION

UNDER 3 MONTHS	3 - 6 MONTHS	7 MONTHS TO 1 YEAR	1 - 2 YEAR	3 - 4 YEAR	5 YEARS AND OVER	TOTAL
786	452	264	275	189	33	1,999

AGE GROUP OF RESIDENTS

UNDER 2 YEARS	2 - 3 YEARS	4 - 5 YEARS	6 - 7 YEARS	8 - 9 YEARS	10 - 11 YEARS
3	29	72	152	175	167
12 - 13 YEARS	14 - 15 YEARS	16 - 17 YEARS	18 - 19 YEARS	20 - 21 YEARS	Over 21 YEARS
206	210	647	108	80	150

RELIGION OF RESIDENTS

	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE
Protestant	1,178	58.9
Catholic	674	33.7
Other	147	7.4
Total:	1,999	100.0

SOURCES OF REFERRAL

	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE
Children's Aid Society - Crown Wards	283	
Children's Aid Society - Society Wards	91	
Children's Aid Society - Non-Wards	35	
	409	20.5
Other Welfare Agencies	134	6.7
Parents	484	24.2
Others	972	48.6
Total:	1,999	100.0

TABLE 2

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS HOMES FOR UNMARRIED MOTHERS

STATISTICS OF RESIDENCE - CALENDAR YEAR 1969

First of year	261
Admitted during year	1,751
Total residents	2,012
Discharged during year	1,741
In residence end of year	271

AGE GROUP OF MOTHERS

UNDER 16 YEARS	16 YEARS	17 YEARS	18 YEARS	19 YEARS	20 YEARS	21 YEARS	OVER 40 YEARS
192	252	351	336	275	194	141	
							OF AGE
22 YEARS	23 YEARS	24 YEARS	25-30 YEARS	31-35 YEARS	36-40 YEARS		OVER 40 YEARS
93	57	40	61	13	6	1	OF AGE

OCCUPATION OF MOTHERS

DOMESTICS & FACTORY WAITRESSES	OFFICE WORKERS	PROFESSIONAL WORKERS	STUDENTS	WIDOWS	ETC.
118	104	369	137	1,063	221

RELIGION OF MOTHERS

PROTESTANT	CATHOLIC	OTHER
1,290	667	55

TABLE 3

SUMMARY OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE
 THE CHILDREN'S INSTITUTIONS ACT
 YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1969

REVENUE

MAINTENANCE OF RESIDENTS

NAME OF INSTITUTION	LOCATION	PRIVATE	CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETIES	OTHER REVENUE	DONATIONS & INCOME FROM DONATIONS	PROVINCIAL PAYMENTS	TOTAL REVENUE
Big Sister Residence	Toronto	\$ 2,592	\$ 12,769	\$ 892	\$ 65,444	\$ 81,697	
Clifton House for Boys	Toronto	2,271	184,499	9,351	16,597	75,828	288,546
Cornwall Youth Residence	Cornwall	228	14,420	12,865	410	32,435	60,358
Craigwood	Ailsa Craig	1,211	242,789	13,677	—	6,928	264,605
Craigwood Extension	London	1,102	22,065	4,611	—	2,781	30,559
Jewish Family and Child Services	Toronto	1,511	43,204	578	4,799	11,978	62,070
Loyal True Blue and Orange Home	Richmond Hill	15,104	—	42,699	23,560	219,941	301,304
Merrymount Children's Home	London	4,462	25,170	1,200	3,136	79,386	113,354
Notre Dame of St. Agatha	St. Agatha	2,527	167,190	1,334	1,575	8,090	180,716
Opportunity House	Toronto	—	—	4,156	8	14,542	18,706
Parkhill Girls' Home	Parkhill	4,016	54,120	280	403	—	58,819
St. Joseph's Boarding School	Thunder Bay	6,822	—	78,945	8,885	16,883	111,535
Salvation Army Children's Home	Toronto	2,103	61,017	8,416	27,327	19,374	118,237
Salvation Army Children's Village	London	4,466	164,312	22,640	24,200	37,950	253,568
Servite Sisters Home for Children	Ottawa	37,534	—	—	—	9,918	47,452
Sunnyside Children's Centre	Kingston	607	134,170	1,194	8,298	22,822	167,091
The Boys' Home	Toronto	15,667	11,650	737	8,369	24,457	60,880
Yorklea Children's Lodges	Toronto	3,328	17,479	9,719	1,734	19,509	51,769
Youth Services Bureau	Ottawa	—	3,843	—	8,948	42,026	54,817
Youville Home	Sudbury	16,203	—	—	7,790	42,357	66,350
Total Children's Institutions		\$121,754	\$1,145,928	\$225,171	\$146,931	\$752,649	\$2,392,433

TABLE 3 CONTINUED

EXPENDITURE

FOOD AND PROVISIONS	MEDICAL AND DENTAL	WELFARE OF RESIDENTS	GENERAL OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION	OTHER EXPENSES	TOTAL EXPENDITURE
\$ 6,706	\$ 2,514	\$ 2,783	\$ 73,683	\$ 152	\$ 85,838
40,445	1,975	12,748	208,321	4,204	267,693
5,646	434	1,926	49,914	5,502	63,422
17,883	1,511	9,562	225,129	6,205	260,290
2,608	312	3,437	27,232	160	33,749
6,712	522	5,969	50,041	744	63,988
78,050	2,422	10,980	168,896	61,059	321,407
9,994	1,397	2,927	115,853	540	130,711
20,248	507	20,792	134,375	1,182	177,104
1,904	99	1,224	12,419	32	15,678
6,065	309	4,991	40,375	982	52,722
19,212	—	6,070	76,284	2,651	104,217
12,854	1,531	6,807	98,508	3,617	123,317
33,493	3,967	14,060	185,899	4,880	242,299
8,565	264	216	36,025	1,203	46,273
11,581	1,746	4,742	146,757	2,936	167,762
6,384	413	2,959	26,303	—	36,059
6,132	131	3,990	41,435	81	51,769
6,078	1,104	3,027	46,301	124	56,634
6,364	433	1,886	58,411	1,595	68,689
\$306,924	\$21,591	\$121,096	\$1,822 '61	\$97,642	\$2,369,621

TABLE 4

SUMMARY OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE
 THE CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS ACT AND
 THE HOMES FOR RETARDED PERSONS ACT
 YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1969

MAINTENANCE OF RESIDENTS

NAME OF INSTITUTION	LOCATION	PRIVATE	CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETIES	OTHER REVENUE	DONATIONS & INCOME FROM DONATIONS	PROVINCIAL PAYMENTS	TOTAL REVENUE
YOUTH RESIDENCES							
Beverley Lodge	Toronto	\$ 2,626		\$ 39	\$ 1,564	\$ 14,302	\$ 18,531
House of Concord	Concord	61,741		37,233	79,145	190,530	368,649
Ingles House	Toronto	5,856		—	996	14,060	20,912
Sancta Maria House	Toronto	1,129		—	10,584	13,645	25,358
Teen Challenge	Agincourt	8,636		6,920	41,772	17,278	74,606
The Homestead	Toronto	10,129		7,139	19,685	3,000	39,953
The Inn of Windsor	Windsor	6,881		1,437	8,582	—	16,900
Total Youth Residences		\$ 96,998		\$ 52,768	\$ 162,328	\$ 252,815	\$ 564,909
HOMES FOR UNMARRIED MOTHERS							
Armagh	Clarkson	26,054		2,226	9,924	27,240	65,444
Bethany Home	Ottawa	11,583		4,696	10,585	33,955	60,819
Bethany Home	Toronto	11,947		2,505	11,350	40,871	66,673
Bethel Home	Agincourt	14,873		2,657	4	41,777	59,311
Bethesda Home	London	13,591		1,623	13,562	47,960	76,736
Centre Maria	Hawkesbury	4,513		3,673	575	16,297	25,058
Faith Haven	Windsor	4,976		1,791	10,873	18,535	36,175
Florence Booth Home	Thunder Bay	2,543		1,276	4,659	10,461	18,939
Grace Haven	Hamilton	6,834		1,050	19,483	33,838	61,205
Humewood House	Toronto	25,426		769	3,512	47,585	77,292
Rosalie Hall	Scarboro	28,340		340	3,000	41,358	73,038
Saint Monica House	Waterloo	16,221		—	—	48,274	64,495
St. Mary's Home	Ottawa	5,295		4,134	40	37,815	47,284
Sundale Manor	Chatham	11,818		1,038	1,682	36,489	51,027
The Victor Home	Toronto	22,828		2,826	23,694	31,846	81,194
Total Homes for Unmarried Mothers		\$206,842		\$ 30,604	\$ 112,943	\$ 514,301	\$ 864,690
HOMES FOR RETARDED PERSONS							
Daybreak	Richmond Hill	95	1,150	—	704	1,736	3,685
Good Shepherd Manor	Orangeville	86,320		—	4,825	13,420	104,565
Harold R. Lawson Residence	Scarboro	18,918	47,049	2,366	—	79,270	147,603
Hawthorne Lodge	Port	12,722		5,412	—	36,309	54,443
Margot E. Scott House	Colborne	—		9,329	100	4,127	13,556
Rosedale Residence	London	—		5,689	—	23,447	29,946
Silver Springs Farm Residence	Fort Erie	810		—	—	25,415	34,683
Total Homes for Retarded Persons	Bell's Corners	8,410		858	—		
Total - All Institutions		\$127,275	\$ 48,199	\$ 23,654	\$ 5,629	\$ 183,724	\$ 388,481

TABLE 4 CONTINUED

EXPENDITURE					
FOOD AND PROVISIONS	MEDICAL AND DENTAL	WELFARE OF RESIDENTS	GENERAL OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION	OTHER EXPENSES	TOTAL EXPENDITURE
\$ 3,349	\$ —	\$ 57	\$ 27,755	\$ 1,044	\$ 32,205
40,961	12,454	6,860	316,199	7,878	384,352
4,109	163	526	16,428	203	21,429
6,434	297	1,843	18,674	392	27,640
4,646	288	627	46,114	14,145	65,820
5,423	242	716	30,957	7,500	44,838
1,645	—	—	11,617	166	13,428
\$ 66,567	\$13,444	\$ 10,629	\$ 467,744	\$ 31,328	\$ 589,712
\$ 10,394	\$ 1,949	\$ 1,460	\$ 51,765	\$ 111	\$ 65,679
12,000	262	2,077	39,544	161	54,044
12,718	2,396	893	46,296	762	63,065
12,311	193	2,085	42,252	1,509	58,350
10,476	838	3,594	64,019	2,034	80,961
5,922	713	494	15,304	15	22,448
5,521	2,169	135	38,166	2,762	48,753
3,299	286	—	10,466	2,674	16,725
8,566	534	503	39,389	438	49,430
13,597	352	2,116	52,733	6,571	75,369
13,648	81	1,327	52,106	2,453	69,615
12,088	184	497	49,167	396	62,332
9,115	873	289	40,488	341	51,106
7,618	104	181	50,013	55	57,971
11,068	61	1,506	42,501	25	55,161
\$148,341	\$10,995	\$ 17,157	\$ 634,209	\$ 20,307	\$ 831,009
\$ 1,122	—	\$ 222	\$ 5,742	\$ 204	\$ 7,290
15,101	—	2,155	75,114	1,278	93,648
17,908	—	3,000	113,919	18,172	152,999
7,668	—	315	42,375	206	50,564
1,078	—	132	12,475	390	14,075
4,488	—	2,068	20,660	442	27,658
7,097	—	1,484	17,965	91	26,637
\$ 54,462	—	\$ 9,376	\$ 288,250	\$ 20,783	\$ 372,871
\$576,294	\$46,030	\$158,258	\$3,212,364	\$170,267	\$4,163,213

Family Benefits

TABLE 1

FAMILY BENEFITS - NET EXPENDITURES

	ALLOWANCES	MEDICAL SERVICES	ADMINISTRATION	TOTAL
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Administration	—	—	1,385,530	1,385,530
Blind Persons	50,277	—	—	50,277
Disabled Persons	458,981	—	—	458,981
Old Age Assistance	1,618	—	—	1,618
Assistance to Widows and Unmarried Women (G.W.A.)	403,694	—	—	403,694
Dependent Father Cases (G.W.A.)	41,906	—	—	41,906
- Dental	—	1,631	—	1,631
Family Benefits	49,522,644	—	—	49,522,644
- Dental	—	738,670	—	738,670
- Medical	—	8,163,278*	—	8,163,278
Total	50,479,120	8,903,579	1,385,530	60,768,229

* Includes Old Age Security Pensioners. With the introduction of O.H.S.I.P. October 1969, expenditures under this program ceased.

Note: Total Assistance to Widows and Unmarried Women and Dependent Fathers is also reported under the General Welfare Assistance Act.

TABLE 2

FAMILY BENEFITS - SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR ALLOWANCES

TYPE OF ALLOWANCES	PAYABLE BY ONTARIO	PAYABLE BY GOVERNMENT OF CANADA	PAID BY OTHER PROVINCES	TOTAL EXPENDITURE
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Blind Persons	50,277	136,585	3,831	190,693
Disabled Persons	458,981	425,856	33,147	917,984
Old Age Assistance	1,618	2,005	388	4,011
Assistance to Widows and Unmarried Women	403,694	403,675	—	807,369
Dependent Father Cases	41,906	41,906	—	83,812
Family Benefits	49,522,644	49,523,282	—	99,045,926
Total	50,479,120	50,533,309	37,366	101,049,795

TABLE 3

FAMILY BENEFITS AND RECIPIENTS ON FORMER PROGRAMS
NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS AND BENEFICIARIES

		BLIND PERSONS RECIPIENTS	DISABLED PERSONS RECIPIENTS	OLD AGE ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS	WIDOWS AND UNWED WOMEN RECIPIENTS		FAMILY BENEFITS Recipients	DEPENDENT FATHERS Recipients	DEPENDENT FATHERS Beneficiaries	
1969	April	326	1,401	2	1,451	59,367	133,348	71	211	
	May	322	1,361	1	1,398	60,033	135,257	68	196	
	June	321	1,326	1	1,348	60,416	136,286	67	192	
	July	313	1,285	1	1,283	60,768	136,622	63	182	
	August	306	1,261	3	1,246	61,380	138,138	60	169	
	September	300	1,222	2	1,215	61,709	139,069	59	167	
	October	294	1,185	1	1,180	61,856	139,710	57	161	
	November	293	1,157	—	1,137	62,419	141,390	56	159	
	December	289	1,123	—	1,104	62,809	142,839	54	151	
	1970	January	267	963	—	944	60,869	141,340	52	147
		February	261	939	—	902	61,132	142,402	50	138
		March	258	901	—	862	61,636	143,905	47	131
Monthly Average		296	1,177	1	1,173	61,199	139,192	59	167	

TABLE 4

FAMILY BENEFITS BRANCH - CASELOAD

	FAMILY BENEFITS	BLIND PERSONS	DISABLED PERSONS	OLD AGE ASSISTANCE	WIDOWS & UNWED WOMEN	DEPENDENT FATHERS	TOTAL
Number of Recipients, March 31, 1969	59,032	330	1,436	4	1,505	76	62,383
Number Added During Year							
a) Applications approved	15,829	—	—	—	—	—	15,829
b) Reinstated	1,918	—	8	—	10	—	1,936
c) Transferred to Ontario from other Provinces	—	4	12	—	—	—	16
d) Transferred from other programs	236	2	4	2	1	—	245
Number Removed During Year							
a) Deceased	1,702	9	48	—	28	1	1,788
b) Suspended	10,255	14	114	1	72	13	10,469
c) Transferred to other Provinces	—	6	20	—	—	—	26
d) Transferred to Old Age Security	1,144	30	268	1	—	—	3,710
e) Transferred to Family Benefits	—	—	109	—	85	—	194
f) Discontinued	—	—	—	—	469	—	469
g) Transferred to other programs	11	19	—	4	—	15	49
	61,636	258	901	—	862	47	63,704

TABLE 5
FAMILY BENEFITS - APPLICATIONS PROCESSED

1. NUMBER OF DIFFERENT APPLICANTS

Total applications received	24,058
Less repeat applications of those who applied more than once	1,281
Number of different applicants	22,777
2. DISPOSITION OF APPLICANTS' REQUESTS FOR ASSISTANCE	
(a) Applications approved	15,118
(b) Ineligible	6,826
(c) Applications withdrawn	771
(d) Applicants deceased before grant	62
	22,777

TABLE 6
FAMILY BENEFITS - APPLICATIONS APPROVED

Total applications approved	15,118
Sex: Male	3,761
Female	11,357
Marital status of female recipients	
Widowed	2,130
Divorced	531
Deserted	3,540
Married	1,621
Separated	529
Single	3,006
Age at approval (a) All applications	
16 - 17	3
18 - 19	394
20 - 24	179
25 - 29	137
30 - 39	347
40 - 49	578
50 - 59	948
60 - 64	761
65 - 67	282
68 - 69	24
70 - 74	78
75 - 79	22
80 and over	8
(b) Mothers	
16 - 17	197
18 - 19	600
20 - 24	1,740
25 - 29	1,304
30 - 39	1,700
40 - 49	1,005
50 - 59	311
60 - 64	32
65 - 67	4
68 - 69	—
70 - 74	2
75 plus	—

TABLE 6 (Continued)

FAMILY BENEFITS - APPLICATIONS APPROVED

Age at Approval (cont'd) (c) Disabled Persons

	MALE	FEMALE
18 - 19	392	313
20 - 24	158	137
25 - 29	90	68
30 - 39	163	107
40 - 49	252	200
50 - 59	576	439
60 - 64	592	135
65 - 67	41	5
68 - 69	3	—
70 and over	8	8
(d) Elderly Persons		
60 - 64	—	2,041
65 - 67	194	154
68 - 69	8	13
70 - 74	56	51
75 - 79	18	21
80 and over	4	10

TABLE 7

FAMILY BENEFITS - DISABLED APPLICATIONS APPROVED

REASONS FOR DISABILITY

	PERCENT
1. Mental Disorders	
(a) Mental Deficiency	15.4
(b) Mental Illness	11.0
2. Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	
(a) Cerebral Haemorrhage, Embolism, and Thrombosis	4.1
(b) Cerebral Spastic Infantile and other Cerebral Paralysis	4.2
(c) Epilepsy	2.6
(d) Other diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	8.9
3. Diseases of the Heart and Blood Vessels	17.6
4. Arthritis, Osteomyelitis and other diseases of bone and joints	11.8
5. Neoplasms, all types (cancer tumours, etc.)	5.4
6. Accidents resulting in disability	2.1
7. Congenital malformations	1.2
8. Poliomyelitis	0.9
9. Diabetes	2.3
10. Tuberculosis	0.4
11. Other	
Infectious diseases	0.3
Allergic diseases	2.1
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	0.4
Respiratory diseases	5.3
Disease of Digestive System	2.6
Disease of Genito-Urinary System	0.6
Disease of Skin	0.3
III-defined	0.5
	100.0

TABLE 8

FAMILY BENEFITS - CASES RECEIVING ASSISTANCE - MARCH 31, 1970

REASONS FOR DEPENDENCY

Aged	9,339
Disabled	22,785
Father unemployable for medical reasons	5,234
Mother with dependent children	24,247
All other	31
	61,636

Homes For The Aged

GROUP I
HOMES OPERATED UNDER THE AGED ACT
TABLE I — MOVEMENT OF RESIDENT POPULATION
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1969

Name Of Home	No. In Residence Beginning Of Year	Admissions During Year	Re Admissions During Year	Number In Residence End Of Year				Dormitory Capacity Total No. Of Beds				Resident Days
				Discharges	Deaths	Male	Female	Total Capacity	Normal Bed	Additional Temp. Beds		
1. Brant County/City of Brantford	312	103	68	111	27	110	235	345	301	44	345	114,717 1.
2. Bruce County (Walkerton)	91	27	6	16	44	48	92	92	—	—	92	33,373 2.
3. Bruce County (Wiarnton)	10	67	12	27	2	28	32	60	96	—	96	14,072 3.
4. Carleton County	109	45	174	197	13	52	66	118	132	—	132	41,930 4.
5. Dufferin County	95	31	33	45	11	23	80	103	91	15	106	35,537 5.
6. Elgin County	75	57	11	23	6	50	64	114	143	—	143	32,346 6.
7. Essex County	242	63	30	48	47	97	143	240	244	—	244	86,718 7.
8. Frontenac County	40	34	11	23	3	21	38	59	96	—	96	17,013 8.
9. Grey County (Markdale)	52	9	—	9	1	27	24	51	85	—	85	19,015 9.
10. Halton County	99	23	13	19	18	48	50	98	110	—	110	36,196 10.
11. Haldimand County	55	21	20	29	6	28	33	61	58	6	64	20,759 11.
12. Haliburton County	304	125	38	58	89	109	211	320	370	—	370	115,927 12.
13. Hastings County (Bancroft)	31	53	15	29	1	28	41	69	110	—	110	18,070 13.
14. Hastings County (Belleville)	215	62	54	86	32	92	121	213	256	2	258	78,393 14.
15. Huron County	260	81	60	83	51	97	170	267	310	—	310	95,674 15.
16. Kent County	183	81	57	90	9	105	117	222	243	—	243	72,875 16.
17. Lambton County	160	61	33	67	26	51	110	161	164	16	180	58,697 17.
18. Lanark County	106	24	23	39	10	47	57	104	108	—	108	37,608 18.
19. Leeds/Grenville Counties	38	7	7	12	5	20	15	35	35	5	40	13,209 19.
20. Lincoln County	233	126	55	83	35	97	199	296	350	—	350	97,546 20.
21. Middlesex County	196	68	52	66	37	93	120	213	246	—	246	73,164 21.
22. Norfolk County	152	63	25	40	31	68	101	169	190	—	190	57,361 22.
23. Northumberland/Durham Counties	148	41	15	27	24	65	88	153	153	4	157	54,953 23.
24. Ontario County (Beaverton)	112	64	44	54	24	57	85	142	146	—	146	48,509 24.
25. Ontario County (Whitby)	211	60	35	52	41	86	127	213	230	—	230	76,608 25.
26. Oxford County	39	37	12	17	2	34	35	69	160	—	160	14,923 26.
27. Peel County	195	56	21	30	40	71	131	202	228	—	228	71,659 27.
28. Perth County/City of Stratford	123	34	35	53	2	68	69	137	151	—	151	46,595 28.
29. Peterborough County	12	4	2	6	—	9	3	12	37	—	37	3,847 29.
30. Prescott/Russell Counties	93	23	17	35	12	31	55	86	94	2	96	33,560 30.
31. Prince Edward County	51	24	37	53	2	21	36	57	54	10	64	15,293 31.
32. Renfrew County (Pembroke)	114	12	—	22	10	32	62	94	166	—	166	15,100 32.

33. Renfrew County (Renfrew)	290	80	48	123	30	97	168	265	291	294	100,488
34. Simcoe County (Beeton)	107	26	49	11	16	59	50	109	122	122	38,935
35. Simcoe County (Collingwood)	—	49	1	3	27	6	41	47	148	—	34.
36. Simcoe County (Penetang)	99	33	10	41	16	41	58	99	101	101	2,353
37. Stor/Dun/Glengarry Counties	213	16	49	70	21	89	98	187	186	49	36,442
38. Victoria County	109	41	30	45	13	52	70	122	155	14	36.
39. Waterloo County	247	58	33	66	30	104	138	242	267	—	37.
40. Welland County (Port Colborne)	—	127	4	16	30	10	75	85	90	90	37.
41. Welland County (Welland)	344	152	58	202	25	128	199	327	347	—	37.
42. Wellington County	93	24	8	17	12	38	58	96	84	14	41.
43. Wentworth County	145	45	15	31	59	84	143	159	—	159	38.
44. York County	162	38	47	61	27	64	95	159	171	—	42.
45. Algoma District (Sault Ste. Marie)	199	58	228	257	18	112	98	210	210	—	43.
46. Algoma District (Thessalon)	87	44	54	71	6	52	56	108	148	—	46.
47. Cochrane Dist. (Iroquois Falls)	67	10	30	38	5	31	33	64	68	—	47.
48. Cochrane Dist. (Kapuskasing)	55	25	123	130	5	34	34	68	71	1	48.
49. Kenora District	192	42	62	76	26	94	100	194	211	—	49.
50. Manitoulin District	55	9	19	26	6	24	27	51	56	3	50.
51. Muskoka District	91	28	15	28	7	35	64	99	105	—	51.
52. Nipissing District (East)	187	67	63	100	14	91	112	203	238	—	52.
53. Nipissing District (West)	101	29	40	50	16	50	54	104	103	5	53.
54. Parry Sound District (East)	37	51	23	39	8	29	35	64	66	4	54.
55. Parry Sound District (West)	85	35	55	74	6	40	55	95	101	—	55.
56. Rainy River District	140	40	84	105	10	71	78	149	168	4	56.
57. Sudbury District	234	40	60	76	27	93	138	231	251	2	57.
58. Thunder Bay District	57	43	29	45	8	38	31	69	73	—	58.
59. City of Chatham	84	14	22	27	9	27	57	84	88	88	59.
60. City of Fort William (Thunder Bay)	161	112	183	219	9	100	128	228	262	9	60.
61. City of Hamilton	306	67	118	178	4	132	177	309	358	—	61.
62. City of Kingston	215	93	152	191	38	81	150	231	244	—	62.
63. City of London	311	61	105	143	14	106	214	320	359	—	63.
64. City of Oshawa	297	56	33	48	39	94	205	299	304	—	64.
65. City of Ottawa	250	71	119	182	17	60	181	241	259	—	65.
66. City of Peterborough	125	55	18	36	15	41	106	147	184	—	66.
67. City of Port Arthur (Thunder Bay)	223	72	78	113	37	103	120	223	245	—	67.
68. City of St. Thomas	46	2	9	—	16	23	39	136	—	136	68.
69. City of Sarnia	—	48	5	10	5	16	22	38	40	—	69.
70. City of Windsor	241	71	58	97	21	101	151	252	260	—	70.
71. Town of Timmins	160	55	151	181	20	83	82	165	171	3	71.
72. Township of Teck	70	22	27	43	5	31	40	71	75	2	72.
73. Toronto - Bendale Acres	317	78	64	107	37	76	239	315	326	—	73.
74. Toronto - Fudger Home	310	117	107	210	13	126	185	311	330	—	74.
75. Toronto - Greenacres	561	219	68	113	175	132	428	560	630	—	75.
76. Toronto - Hilltop Acres	182	51	41	78	8	49	139	188	200	—	76.
77. Toronto - Kipling Acres	364	96	125	181	32	113	259	372	382	—	77.
78. Toronto - Lambert Lodge	632	181	253	388	49	219	410	629	710	(26)	78.

Homes For The Aged

GROUP 1 - HOMES OPERATED UNDER THE HOMES FOR THE AGED ACT
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1969

TABLE 2 - NUMBER OF RESIDENTS DURING YEAR ACCORDING TO MAINTENANCE CLASSIFICATION

Name	Location	Paying Residents			Non-Paying Residents (Costs Borne By)			Total Residents
		Family Benefits O.A.A., etc.	Others Inc. O.A.S.	Total Paying Residents	Province of Ontario	Municipality Operating Home	Outside Municipality	
1. Brant County/City of Brantford	Brantford	7	337	344	—	1	—	345
2. Bruce County	Walkerton	5	86	91	—	1	1	92
3. Bruce County	Wiarton	—	57	57	—	3	3	2
4. Carleton County	Ottawa	5	110	115	2	1	—	60
5. Dufferin County	Shelburne	3	100	103	—	—	3	3
6. Elgin County	St. Thomas	11	101	112	—	2	—	118
7. Essex County	Leamington	12	221	233	—	7	2	103
8. Frontenac County	Kingston	3	56	59	—	—	—	5
9. Grey County/City of Owen Sound	Markdale	6	36	42	—	9	—	114
10. Haldimand County	Dunnville	17	81	98	—	—	—	240
11. Haliburton County	Minden	5	56	61	—	—	2	7
12. Halton County	Milton	10	306	316	—	4	7	59
13. Hastings County	Bancroft	6	63	69	—	—	—	8
14. Hastings County	Belleville	12	198	210	—	—	—	51
15. Huron County	Clinton	25	241	266	—	—	—	98
16. Kent County	Chatham	14	206	220	—	—	—	10
17. Lambton County	Petrolia	15	143	158	—	—	—	61
18. Lanark County	Perth	6	96	102	—	2	—	11
19. Leeds/Grenville Counties	Athens	9	25	34	—	1	1	12
20. Lincoln County	St. Catharines	34	262	296	—	—	—	13
21. Middlesex County	Strathroy	16	193	209	—	4	—	13
22. Norfolk County	Simcoe	10	157	167	—	2	2	14
23. Northumberland/Durham Counties	Cobourg	9	144	153	—	—	—	18
24. Ontario County	Beaverton	12	128	140	—	2	2	27
25. Ontario County	Whitby	18	194	212	—	1	1	153
26. Oxford County	Woodstock	8	61	69	—	—	—	23
27. Peel County	Brampton	7	192	199	1	2	2	22
28. Perth County/City of Stratford	Stratford	26	108	134	—	3	3	202
29. Peterborough County	Lakefield	1	8	9	2	1	2	27
30. Prescott/Russell Counties	L'Original	16	68	84	—	2	3	137
31. Prince Edward County	Picton	8	47	55	—	2	2	28
32. Renfrew County	Pembroke	28	237	265	—	—	—	31

33. Renfrew County	94	85	9	9	33.
34. Simcoe County	14	86	100	109	34.
35. Simcoe County	2	44	46	47	35.
36. Simcoe County	11	85	96	99	36.
37. Stor/Dun/Glenarry Counties	9	176	185	187	37.
38. Victoria County	18	103	121	122	38.
39. Waterloo County	23	215	238	242	39.
40. Welland County	2	83	85	85	40.
41. Welland County	29	294	323	327	41.
42. Wellington County	6	88	94	96	42.
43. Wentworth County	12	130	142	143	43.
44. York County	7	149	156	159	44.
45. Algoma District	36	173	209	210	45.
46. Algoma District	12	96	108	108	46.
47. Cochrane District	3	61	64	64	47.
48. Cochrane District	5	61	66	68	48.
49. Kenora District	11	182	193	194	49.
50. Manitoulin District	—	11	11	51	50.
51. Muskoka District	3	96	99	99	51.
52. Nipissing District (East)	5	196	201	203	52.
53. Nipissing District (West)	8	96	104	104	53.
54. Parry Sound District (East)	8	56	64	64	54.
55. Parry Sound District (West)	5	84	89	95	55.
56. Rainy River District	5	142	147	149	56.
57. Sudbury District	10	221	231	231	57.
58. Thunder Bay District	10	58	68	69	58.
59. City of Chatham	3	81	84	84	59.
60. City of Fort William	18	210	228	228	60.
61. City of Hamilton	7	302	309	309	61.
62. City of Kingston	8	223	231	231	62.
63. City of London	18	301	319	320	63.
64. City of Oshawa	25	273	298	299	64.
65. City of Ottawa	7	234	241	241	65.
66. City of Peterborough	5	142	147	147	66.
67. City of Port Arthur	20	203	223	223	67.
68. City of St. Thomas	—	16	22	23	68.
69. City of Sarnia	22	13	35	38	69.
70. City of Windsor	15	236	251	1	70.
71. Town of Timmins	8	154	162	165	71.
72. Township of Teck	1	65	66	71	72.
73. Metro. Toronto - Bendale Acres	8	306	314	315	73.
74. Metro. Toronto - Fudger Home	18	291	309	311	74.
75. Metro. Toronto - Greenacres	13	541	554	560	75.
76. Metro. Toronto - Hilltop Acres	8	173	181	188	76.
77. Metro. Toronto - Kipling Acres	11	360	371	372	77.
78. Metro. Toronto - Lambert Lodge	36	590	626	629	78.
	878	12,103	12,981	141	17
				206	13,187

Homes For The Aged

GROUP I - HOMES OPERATED UNDER THE HOMES FOR THE AGED ACT
 TABLE 3 - NO. OF RESIDENTS BY AGE AND SEX
 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1969

	MALES										FEMALES										TOTAL						
	Under 60			70 - 80 -			90 - 100			Under 60			70 - 80 -			90 - 100			Under 60			70 - 80 -			90 - 100		
	60	69	79	89	99	Over	60	69	79	89	99	Over	60	69	79	89	99	Over	60	69	79	89	99	Over	Residents		
1. Brant County/City of Brantford	2	10	26	63	12	—	1	7	61	118	43	2	3	17	87	181	55	2	345	1.							
2. Bruce County (Walkerton)	3	4	13	23	1	—	1	4	18	15	10	—	4	8	31	38	11	—	92	2.							
3. Bruce County (Warton)	2	2	8	13	3	—	1	1	8	16	6	—	3	3	16	29	9	—	60	3.							
4. Carleton County	4	6	17	21	4	—	—	2	20	28	16	—	4	8	37	49	20	—	118	4.							
5. Dufferin County	—	6	8	5	4	—	—	2	21	43	14	—	—	8	29	48	18	—	103	5.							
6. Elgin County	6	12	14	18	—	—	—	5	18	32	9	—	6	6	17	32	50	9	—	114	6.						
7. Essex County	10	13	18	44	12	—	—	8	31	83	19	2	10	21	49	127	31	2	240	7.							
8. Frontenac County	1	5	5	8	2	—	1	—	11	19	7	—	2	2	5	16	27	9	—	59	8.						
9. Grey County (Markdale)	5	7	5	9	1	—	4	7	3	7	3	—	9	14	8	16	4	—	51	9.							
10. Haldimand County	7	9	15	14	3	—	6	3	7	26	7	1	13	12	22	40	10	1	98	10.							
11. Haliburton County	—	3	12	11	2	—	1	3	7	20	2	—	1	1	6	19	31	4	—	61	11.						
12. Halton County	7	20	24	45	12	1	5	10	60	108	28	—	12	30	84	153	40	1	320	12.							
13. Hastings County (Bancroft)	3	4	10	8	3	—	2	3	9	18	8	1	5	7	19	26	11	1	69	13.							
14. Hastings County (Belleville)	4	10	31	35	11	1	2	12	33	59	15	—	6	6	22	64	94	26	1	213	14.						
15. Huron County	8	20	19	45	5	—	10	8	45	78	28	1	18	28	64	123	33	1	267	15.							
16. Kent County	7	14	38	35	11	—	4	11	32	55	15	—	11	25	70	90	26	—	222	16.							
17. Lambton County	7	10	19	14	1	—	10	9	28	46	17	—	17	19	47	60	18	—	161	17.							
18. Lanark County	1	10	14	17	5	—	—	3	18	27	8	1	1	13	32	44	13	1	104	18.							
19. Leeds/Grenville Counties	2	2	12	4	—	—	—	3	—	8	1	—	5	5	12	12	1	—	35	19.							
20. Lincoln County	10	18	35	25	7	2	9	19	61	80	30	—	19	37	96	105	37	2	296	20.							
21. Middlesex County	8	16	30	33	6	—	5	5	33	55	22	—	13	21	63	88	28	—	213	21.							
22. Norfolk County	—	14	22	5	—	—	4	10	28	50	9	—	4	24	50	77	14	—	169	22.							
23. Northumberland/Durham Counties	3	8	17	33	4	—	1	3	23	47	12	2	4	11	40	80	16	2	153	23.							
24. Ontario County (Beaverton)	6	7	18	21	5	—	3	10	26	36	10	—	9	17	44	57	15	—	142	24.							
25. Ontario County (Whitby)	7	10	25	38	6	—	1	14	31	64	17	—	8	24	56	102	23	—	213	25.							
26. Oxford County	4	6	8	15	1	—	1	4	18	11	1	—	5	10	26	2	—	69	26.								
27. Peel County	1	9	23	27	11	—	1	11	35	65	19	—	2	20	58	92	30	—	202	27.							
28. Perth County/City of Stratford	10	20	17	18	3	—	4	7	16	39	3	—	14	27	33	57	6	—	137	28.							
29. Peterborough County	2	—	5	2	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	3	1	6	2	—	—	12	29.							
30. Prescott/Russell Counties	5	5	7	13	1	—	7	6	15	24	3	—	12	11	22	37	4	—	86	30.							
31. Prince Edward County	2	2	6	11	—	—	6	5	6	15	4	—	8	7	12	26	4	—	57	31.							
32. Renfrew County (Pembroke)	17	17	31	26	6	—	11	19	57	67	12	2	28	36	88	93	18	2	265	32.							

33. Renfrew County (Renfrew)	10	94	33
34. Simcoe County (Beeton)	5	18	9
35. Simcoe County (Collingwood)	1	3	16
36. Simcoe County (Penetang)	4	16	15
37. Stor/Dun/Glengarry Counties	5	4	4
38. Victoria County	4	14	31
39. Waterloo County	7	8	18
40. Welland County (Port Colborne)	9	18	33
41. Welland County (Welland)	7	21	31
42. Wellington County	2	4	14
43. Wentworth County	5	7	19
44. York County	4	5	19
45. Algoma District (Sault Ste. Marie)	8	15	29
46. Algoma District (Thessalon)	1	8	21
47. Cochrane Dist. (Iroquois Falls)	4	8	17
48. Cochrane Dist. (Kapuskasing)	9	13	10
49. Kenora District	4	11	32
50. Manitoulin District	—	3	5
51. Muskoka District	—	3	4
52. Nipissing District (East)	1	14	39
53. Nipissing District (West)	1	6	23
54. Parry Sound District (East)	—	7	9
55. Parry Sound District (West)	3	5	11
56. Rainy River District	1	10	17
57. Sudbury District	1	6	39
58. Thunder Bay District	2	6	18
59. City of Chatham	1	4	9
60. City of Fort William	4	15	32
61. City of Hamilton	—	13	39
62. City of Kingston	2	32	11
63. City of London	7	23	27
64. City of Oshawa	5	19	33
65. City of Ottawa	—	4	16
66. City of Peterborough	3	3	10
67. City of Port Arthur	8	23	31
68. City of St. Thomas	—	2	4
69. City of Sarnia	1	1	5
70. City of Windsor	8	14	35
71. Town of Timmins	3	10	29
72. Township of Teck	1	3	13
73. Toronto - Bendale Acres	—	14	27
74. Toronto - Fudger Home	—	25	45
75. Toronto - Greenacres	—	14	51
76. Toronto - Hilltop Acres	—	18	13
77. Toronto - Kipling Acres	17	30	56
78. Toronto - Lambert Lodge	65	77	68
272	830	1569	1982
395	7	207	663
2350	3859	10277	26
479	1493	3919	5841
1422	33	13187	—

Homes For The Aged

GROUP I - HOMES OPERATED UNDER THE HOMES FOR THE AGED ACT
 TABLE 4 - NO. OF RESIDENTS BY AGE AND SEX IN PRIVATE HOME CARE
 AND NO. OF HOMES INSPECTED AND APPROVED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1969

	MALES										FEMALES													
	Under		100					&			Total		Under		100					&			Total	
	60 69	60 - 79	70 - 89	80 - 99	90 - 99	Over							60 69	60 - 79	70 - 89	80 - 99	90 - 99	Over						
1. Bruce County (Walkerton)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
2. Carleton County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
3. Dufferin County	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1		
4. Haldimand County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
5. Halton County	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
6. Norfolk County	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2		
7. Welland County	1	4	10	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	2	3	13	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	29		
8. Wellington County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
9. York County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
10. Cochrane Dist. (Kapuskasing)	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
11. City of Oshawa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3		
12. City of Ottawa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2		
13. Metro Toronto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2		
	1	7	12	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	29	2	3	15	17	2	—	—	—	—	—	39		

Total In Private Homes - 68

TOTAL

Under	100									Homes Inspected	Homes Approved	
	60	60 -	70 -	80 -	90 -	&	Total					
	69	79	89	99	Over							
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1			2	1	1.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			2	1	2.
-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2			8	3	3.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			1	1	4.
-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2			2	2	5.
-	1	-	2	-	-	-	3			13	11	6.
3	7	23	17	1	-	-	51			12	10	7.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			2	2	8.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			2	2	9.
-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2			3	3	10.
-	-	1	2	-	-	-	3			2	1	11.
-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2			9	6	12.
-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2			-	-	13.
3	10	27	25	3	-	-	68			58	43	

Homes For The Aged

HOMES FOR THE AGED
TABLE 5 - FINANCIAL REPORT - RECEIPTS
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1969

Name of Home	From Prov. for Residents		From Unorg. Territory		From Municipalities		Other Paying Residents	Other Revenue	Other than Oper. Munic.	Total Receipts	Prov. Subsidy 1969	Prov. Subsidy 1969 Capital	Total Prov. Subsidy
	From Prov.	for Residents	From Unorg.	Territory	From Family Benefits	Municipalities					From Family Benefits	From Family Benefits	From Family Benefits
1. Brant County/City of Brantford	1,101	74,499			8,370	567,150	12,913	664,033	170,525	717	171,242	1.	
2. Bruce County (Walkerton)	—	—	5,639	137,186	5,653	148,478	72,399	556	72,955	556	72,955	2.	
3. Bruce County (Wiarton)	—	—	1,260	62,456	3,777	67,493	62,339	6	62,345	6	62,345	3.	
4. Carleton County	4,650	63,188	6,150	181,508	3,741	259,237	141,770	2,430	144,200	4.	144,200	4.	
5. Dufferin County	—	—	2,267	186,154	4,455	192,875	76,339	3,848	80,157	5.	80,157	5.	
6. Elgin County	—	47,929	12,204	132,471	3,535	196,139	109,906	1,379	111,285	6.	111,285	6.	
7. Essex County	—	13,982	13,498	456,520	15,120	499,120	244,793	54	244,847	7.	244,847	7.	
8. Frontenac County	—	124,629	3,909	93,011	1,373	222,922	109,309	5,758	115,067	8.	115,067	8.	
9. Grey County (Markdale)	—	10,000	8,795	52,047	483	71,325	21,222	324	21,546	9.	21,546	9.	
10. Haldimand County	—	—	18,133	161,106	1,381	180,620	81,643	225	81,868	10.	81,868	10.	
11. Haliburton County	—	—	8,986	95,535	2,231	106,752	104,915	2,142	107,057	11.	107,057	11.	
12. Halton County	—	140,000	12,425	656,976	14,466	823,867	359,126	4,274	363,400	12.	363,400	12.	
13. Hastings County (Bancroft)	143	—	4,314	68,983	1,232	74,672	76,824	—	76,824	13.	76,824	13.	
14. Hastings County (Belleville)	—	22,688	13,192	304,673	15,494	356,047	164,582	315	164,897	14.	164,897	14.	
15. Huron County	—	—	27,218	484,925	8,639	520,782	160,676	1,293	161,969	15.	161,969	15.	
16. Kent County	—	110,000	18,484	311,872	3,164	443,520	219,421	1,26	219,547	16.	219,547	16.	
17. Lambton County	—	—	16,339	264,902	6,656	287,897	216,222	1,739	217,961	17.	217,961	17.	
18. Lanark County	—	2,780	7,128	172,393	1,267	183,568	81,272	3,925	85,197	18.	85,197	18.	
19. Leeds/Grenville Counties	—	8,000	8,775	33,180	900	50,855	25,732	79	25,811	19.	25,811	19.	
20. Lincoln County	—	228,162	31,355	399,123	19,208	677,848	507,596	1,254	508,850	20.	508,850	20.	
21. Middlesex County	—	340,991	16,156	365,767	3,614	726,528	235,186	2,506	237,692	21.	237,692	21.	
22. Norfolk County	—	70,927	71,982	176,436	1,718	321,063	123,457	7,949	131,406	22.	131,406	22.	
23. Northumberland/Durham Counties	—	—	9,270	234,923	2,059	246,252	80,655	614	81,269	23.	81,269	23.	
24. Ontario County (Beaverton)	—	242,591	12,395	247,652	2,056	504,694	136,984	3,234	140,218	24.	140,218	24.	
25. Ontario County (Whitby)	—	113,822	14,218	384,757	8,207	521,004	229,848	113	229,961	25.	229,961	25.	
26. Oxford County	—	43,595	6,579	52,577	941	103,692	62,017	—	62,017	26.	62,017	26.	
27. Peel County	2,077	386,051	8,625	339,406	1,870	738,029	266,784	1,571	268,355	27.	268,355	27.	
28. Perth County/City of Stratford	—	—	28,116	161,976	1,512	191,604	94,784	117	94,901	28.	94,901	28.	
29. Peterborough County	—	—	2,333	9,574	408	12,315	9,833	120	9,953	29.	9,953	29.	
30. Prescott/Russell Counties	—	35,000	20,117	97,836	12,051	165,004	60,127	2,219	62,346	30.	62,346	30.	
31. Prince Edward County	—	9,575	72,824	568	82,967	33,000	—	—	33,000	31.	33,000	31.	
32. Renfrew County (Pembroke)	—	—	—	67,685	2,769	—	—	—	118,945	32.	118,945	32.	

33. Renfrew County (Renfrew)	—	540	442,587	9,331	452,458	287,661	1,496	289,157	33.	
34. Simcoe County (Beeton)	—	14,468	140,251	823	161,221	63,773	158	63,931	34.	
35. Simcoe County (Penetang)	—	7,860	10,986	123,379	769	142,994	63,217	63,622	35.	
36. Simcoe County (Collingwood)	—	—	—	5,797	207	6,004	28,634	28,634	36.	
37. Stor/Dun/Glenarry Counties	—	30,526	10,727	282,989	7,926	332,168	175,204	10,772	185,976	37.
38. Victoria County	—	—	16,795	178,657	4,448	199,900	92,262	2,742	95,004	38.
39. Waterloo County	—	124,715	31,878	378,144	25	534,762	264,815	76	264,891	39.
40. Welland County	—	189,007	30,502	540,014	69,053	828,576	372,307	1,224	373,531	40.
40A. Welland County Rest Home	—	67,453	1,980	118,459	2,671	190,563	137,480	1,352	138,832	40A.
41. Wellington County	—	—	10,557	121,891	5,142	137,590	26,522	—	26,522	41.
42. Wentworth County	—	—	13,554	234,234	1,685	249,473	72,692	112	72,804	42.
43. York County	—	—	8,126	265,999	6,194	280,319	182,241	514	182,755	43.
44. Algoma District (Sault Ste. Marie)	32,004	136,157	35,529	304,878	14,215	522,783	302,139	2,953	305,092	44.
45. Algoma District (Thessalon)	34,196	84,000	13,165	125,043	1,084	257,488	116,948	23,197	140,145	45.
46. Cochrane District (Iroquois Falls)	7,944	55,225	2,325	96,338	3,565	165,397	123,285	499	123,784	46.
47. Cochrane District (Kapuskasing)	58,656	55,225	4,807	88,049	6,507	213,244	95,559	1,336	96,895	47.
48. Kenora District	32,251	81,916	12,453	278,262	787	405,669	153,134	16,235	169,369	48.
49. Manitoulin District	9,913	24,454	825	98,132	3,325	136,649	125,581	7,378	132,959	49.
50. Muskoka District	—	78,697	2,090	175,745	4,942	261,474	147,873	216	148,089	50.
51. Nipissing District (East)	31,921	357,973	6,009	291,607	6,867	694,377	201,289	23,016	224,305	51.
52. Nipissing District (West)	15,395	36,358	10,260	122,756	2,611	187,380	79,709	746	80,455	52.
53. Parry Sound District (East)	14,941	21,000	5,528	80,741	3,948	126,158	79,311	305	79,616	53.
54. Parry Sound District (West)	11,216	45,000	5,339	161,075	1,204	223,834	86,871	1,041	87,912	54.
55. Rainy River District	7,149	52,927	4,922	192,179	6,535	263,712	137,414	65	137,479	55.
56. Sudbury District	32,509	146,044	9,840	321,342	5,006	514,741	28,762	4,783	33,545	56.
57. Thunder Bay District	36,334	77,078	7,679	97,510	5,081	223,682	122,353	2,895	125,248	57.
58. City of Chatham	—	—	2,830	150,324	1,140	154,294	107,085	950	108,035	58.
59. City of Fort William	18,074	146,936	13,015	324,751	8,962	511,738	277,813	2,414	280,227	59.
60. City of Hamilton	—	174,910	9,627	515,267	12,456	712,260	374,486	669	375,155	60.
61. City of Kingston	—	9,575	8,896	398,431	4,370	421,272	128,526	1,714	130,240	61.
62. City of London	—	—	17,901	524,632	26,221	568,754	341,481	390	341,871	62.
63. City of Oshawa	—	373,239	29,213	504,030	5,313	911,795	249,647	2,879	252,526	63.
64. City of Ottawa	—	119,643	10,567	495,194	16,474	641,878	264,918	6,108	271,026	64.
65. City of Peterborough	—	—	7,934	228,181	5,109	241,224	183,136	2,769	185,905	65.
66. City of Port Arthur	25,911	104,913	19,764	326,628	12,127	489,343	254,099	283	254,382	66.
66A. City of Sarnia Rest Home	—	—	—	42,659	1,314	43,974	100,956	—	100,956	66.
66B. City of St. Thomas	—	12,705	—	11,220	762	24,687	29,646	—	29,646	66.
67. City of Windsor	—	—	12,623	460,390	6,047	479,060	280,090	911	281,001	67.
68. Town of Timmins	3,889	81,855	8,507	243,072	16,678	354,001	158,145	4,118	162,263	68.
69. Township of Teck	7,897	27,476	1,080	106,601	4,172	147,226	64,110	558	64,668	69.
70. Toronto - Bendale Acres	—	—	7,236	522,382	14,682	544,300	478,883	325	479,208	70.
71. Toronto - Fudger Home	—	—	16,781	497,241	12,061	526,083	465,628	517	466,145	71.
72. Toronto - Greenacres	—	—	8,626	1,004,227	22,285	1,035,138	794,203	5,896	800,099	72.
73. Toronto - Hilltop Acres	—	—	7,988	258,046	4,562	270,596	311,892	5	311,892	73.
74. Toronto - Kipling Acres	—	—	11,554	665,220	23,634	700,408	411,824	211	412,035	74.
75. Toronto - Lambert Lodge	—	—	37,427	858,109	40,906	936,442	1,161,707	349	1,162,056	75.
	388,171	4,807,380	930,260	20,436,247	576,687	27,138,745	14,463,542	183,469	14,647,011	

Homes For The Aged

TABLE 6 - FINANCIAL REPORT - DISBURSEMENTS
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER, 1969

Name of Home	Food and Provisions	Medical and Dental	Welfare of Residents	Salaries	Other Oper. and Admin. Expenses	Sundry Expenses	Total Oper. Disburs.	Capital Exp.	Other than Construction	Total Disburs.
1. Brant County/City of Brantford	90,532	31,586	1,925	600,145	75,556	33,398	833,142	717	833,859	1.
2. Bruce County (Walkerton)	27,396	9,106	2,304	169,465	31,650	11,985	251,906	1,112	253,018	2.
3. Bruce County (Wiarton)	19,944	7,143	822	98,704	25,493	4,444	156,550	13	156,563	3.
4. Carleton County	51,263	16,016	902	269,288	38,407	22,702	398,578	4,859	403,437	4.
5. Dufferin County	30,189	12,226	3,502	205,429	33,249	17,337	301,932	7,697	309,629	5.
6. Elgin County	41,461	8,200	4,970	193,788	47,619	11,934	307,972	2,757	310,729	6.
7. Essex County	62,777	24,674	3,676	612,906	77,175	52,259	833,467	—	833,467	7.
8. Frontenac County	20,244	6,306	3,049	182,509	26,719	15,623	254,450	11,515	265,965	8.
9. Grey County (Markdale)	17,520	3,268	1,871	43,435	19,933	5,616	91,643	647	92,290	9.
11. Halton County	32,028	9,181	5,391	205,305	43,156	12,192	297,253	451	297,704	11.
12. Haliburton County	22,729	10,374	3,128	161,116	43,085	16,199	256,631	7,943	264,574	12.
13. Halton County	103,542	28,914	10,340	880,870	123,550	49,689	1,196,905	8,548	1,205,453	13.
14. Hastings County (Bancroft)	25,363	7,004	765	111,331	31,734	8,225	184,422	—	184,422	14.
15. Hastings County (Belleville)	80,583	27,412	4,779	364,951	70,809	31,911	580,445	7,235	587,680	15.
16. Huron County	75,341	23,750	1,014	520,359	87,356	42,500	750,320	2,585	752,905	16.
17. Kent County	76,249	18,888	4,098	446,325	75,119	26,300	646,979	—	646,979	17.
18. Lambton County	51,010	15,640	5,641	348,667	59,536	23,625	504,119	1,738	505,857	18.
19. Lanark County	35,998	9,109	1,651	196,197	40,132	14,088	297,175	3,925	301,100	19.
20. Leeds/Grenville Counties	15,908	3,495	1,464	36,463	18,537	4,345	80,212	157	80,369	20.
21. Lincoln County	120,447	45,069	24,749	825,491	133,523	25,544	1,174,823	2,508	1,177,331	21.
22. Middlesex County	77,001	21,676	5,315	484,962	90,316	42,246	721,516	5,012	726,528	22.
23. Norfolk County	51,204	9,840	4,800	275,461	84,016	1,183	426,504	16,628	443,132	23.
24. Northumberland/Durham Counties	38,337	9,631	3,053	253,254	39,192	18,006	361,473	1,228	362,701	24.
25. Ontario County (Beaverton)	35,592	24,831	4,262	311,447	53,280	26,938	456,350	7,838	464,188	25.
26. Ontario County (Whitby)	78,079	29,881	14,701	489,871	88,213	37,058	737,803	226	738,029	26.
27. Oxford County	15,766	5,135	1,882	98,555	20,730	6,625	148,693	—	148,693	27.
28. Peel County	70,413	16,217	5,907	523,870	81,896	34,796	733,099	3,142	736,241	28.
29. Perth County/City of Stratford	43,169	8,519	5,016	215,724	40,720	13,861	327,009	235	327,244	29.
30. Peterborough County	5,803	1,510	339	10,449	6,416	613	25,130	120	25,250	30.
31. Prescott/Russell Counties	38,213	7,596	569	109,547	45,269	4,820	206,014	2,299	208,313	31.
32. Prince Edward County	16,597	5,181	1,487	81,362	15,411	5,947	125,985	—	125,985	32.
33. Renfrew County (Pembroke)	21,770	9,112	1,613	122,445	28,848	5,611	189,399	—	189,399	33.

34. Renfrew County (Renfrew)	5,407	619,067	77,393	55,520	863,402	2,992	866,394	34.		
35. Simcoe County (Beeton)	7,535	1,745	163,042	37,124	10,294	246,316	340	246,656	35.	
36. Simcoe County (Penetang)	4,544	1,258	164,061	19,005	10,166	225,454	823	226,277	36.	
36A. Simcoe County (Collingwood)	2,695	1,835	323	34,275	6,374	1,408	46,910	46,910	36A.	
37. Stor/Dun/Glengarry Counties	64,426	15,561	2,700	356,192	83,874	29,181	551,934	573,478	37.	
38. Victoria County	40,041	14,183	3,056	246,524	40,500	16,361	360,665	367,653	38.	
39. Waterloo County	73,732	17,542	7,779	557,702	76,534	59,908	793,197	793,701	39.	
40. Welland County	103,117	48,373	9,443	765,844	103,529	141,132	1,171,438	1,173,886	40.	
40A. Welland County Rest Home	17,089	13,455	1,408	239,773	34,644	13,142	319,511	322,216	40A.	
41. Wellington County	24,569	5,549	1,401	109,825	26,054	8,081	175,479	175,479	41.	
42. Wentworth County	36,747	8,511	2,329	241,355	61,963	2,415	353,320	353,543	42.	
43. York County	54,492	17,369	3,987	386,125	51,376	27,314	540,663	541,693	43.	
44. Algoma District (Sault Ste. Marie)	86,184	69,939	7,638	556,847	72,844	24,801	818,253	5,420	823,673	44.
45. Algoma District (Thessalon)	29,211	9,719	1,069	246,229	43,123	11,206	340,557	42,389	382,946	45.
46. Cochrane District (Iroquois Falls)	30,159	9,979	2,326	187,971	47,370	8,488	286,294	1,419	287,713	46.
47. Cochrane District (Kapuskasing)	36,074	11,173	3,484	186,955	47,097	9,751	294,534	2,059	296,593	47.
48. Kenora District	68,214	28,463	2,419	376,414	59,398	12,547	547,455	30,336	577,791	48.
49. Manitoulin District	23,622	5,806	1,901	201,319	25,374	13,688	271,710	10,746	282,456	49.
50. Muskoka District	33,439	10,394	708	291,392	43,923	14,278	394,134	65	394,199	50.
51. Nipissing District (East)	88,585	26,920	11,333	389,899	77,639	8,276	682,652	44,786	727,438	51.
52. Nipissing District (West)	43,981	11,285	2,089	170,060	28,523	8,619	264,557	658	265,215	52.
53. Parry Sound District (East)	21,383	6,975	2,092	156,827	22,121	9,071	218,469	1,179	219,648	53.
54. Parry Sound District (West)	26,711	13,348	1,401	217,730	35,072	8,222	302,484	1,780	304,264	54.
55. Rainy River District	49,793	17,690	1,651	276,758	43,167	18,032	407,091	122	407,213	55.
56. Sudbury District	98,535	19,839	6,382	429,651	63,455	36,597	654,459	4,783	659,242	56.
57. Thunder Bay District	31,719	10,975	4,088	203,771	34,525	6,281	291,359	4,613	295,972	57.
58. City of Chatham	25,378	8,492	2,569	203,763	53,584	13,486	307,272	1,623	308,895	58.
59. City of Fort William (Thunder Bay)	95,772	21,777	9,559	472,575	126,229	34,621	760,533	4,829	765,362	59.
60. City of Hamilton	103,001	47,887	6,638	734,821	104,964	93,043	1,090,354	1,338	1,091,692	60.
61. City of Kingston	69,508	17,081	3,668	417,173	45,228	105,335	657,993	3,429	661,422	61.
62. City of London	145,788	26,868	11,803	715,425	90,296	70,126	1,060,306	781	1,061,087	62.
63. City of Oshawa	107,627	31,527	19,294	632,612	62,086	42,049	895,195	2,879	898,074	63.
64. City of Ottawa	80,918	29,332	2,005	658,564	76,060	53,810	900,689	12,215	912,904	64.
65. City of Peterborough	50,508	16,976	2,536	339,935	75,874	17,018	502,847	5,538	508,385	65.
66. City of Port Arthur (Thunder Bay)	101,940	24,367	6,995	528,674	52,933	15,405	730,314	823	731,137	66.
66A. City of Sarnia Rest Home	13,274	9,416	2,422	140,959	22,090	37	188,197	—	188,197	66A.
66B. City of St. Thomas	10,906	1,415	297	25,051	13,891	2,773	54,333	—	54,333	66B.
67. City of Windsor	68,060	16,587	3,885	661,172	70,260	8,344	868,308	2,165	870,473	67.
68. Town of Timmins	70,403	14,193	6,059	304,441	79,033	23,938	498,067	8,111	506,178	68.
69. Township of Teck	26,880	5,185	2,333	137,414	29,834	9,690	211,336	1,115	212,451	69.
70. Toronto - Bedale Acres	98,330	23,939	7,671	936,312	99,348	62,818	1,228,418	652	1,229,070	70.
71. Toronto - Fudger Home	98,282	30,941	10,465	913,096	78,899	59,582	1,191,265	1,034	1,192,299	71.
72. Toronto - Greenacres	155,287	35,840	20,949	1,665,885	181,438	110,315	2,169,714	11,793	2,181,507	72.
73. Toronto - Hilltop Acres	50,775	16,524	9,869	543,332	58,250	37,407	716,157	10	716,167	73.
74. Toronto - Kipling Acres	113,494	27,346	8,463	974,495	103,229	61,702	1,288,729	421	1,289,150	74.
75. Toronto - Lambert Lodge	212,904	59,516	21,421	1,957,261	208,202	136,720	2,596,024	698	2,596,722	75.

Homes For The Aged

GROUP II
HOMES OPERATED UNDER THE CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS ACT
TABLE 7 - MOVEMENT OF RESIDENT POPULATION
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1969

Name of Home	Location	Number in Residence Beginning of Year	Admissions During Year	Discharges and Deaths During Year	Number in Residence End of Year			Normal Bed Capacity	Add. Temp. Beds	Total Number of Beds	Dormitory Capacity
					Male	Female	Total				
1. Florence Nightingale		9	6	5	—	10	10	12	—	12	1.
2. Shepherd Lodge	Agincourt	149	55	56	15	133	148	150	3	153	2.
3. Grove Park Home	Barrie	64	30	29	11	54	65	67	2	69	3.
4. I.O.O.F. Home	Barrie	40	8	8	11	29	40	80	—	80	4.
5. Albright Manor	Beamsville	209	76	59	51	175	226	227	3	230	5.
6. Nipponia Home	Beamsville	27	8	7	14	14	28	30	—	30	6.
7. Brantford Widow's Home	Brantford	16	14	13	—	17	17	18	—	18	7.
8. Fulford Home	Brockville	35	15	16	—	34	34	34	1	35	8.
9. St. Joseph's Villa	Cornwall	—	64	10	20	34	54	150	—	150	9.
10. Sacred Heart Villa	Courtland	—	45	13	10	22	32	53	—	53	10.
11. House of Providence	Dundas	107	74	78	33	70	103	114	7	121	11.
12. Thompson House	Don Mills	—	180	47	21	112	133	138	—	138	12.
13. Salvation Army Eventide	Galt	118	102	108	27	85	112	129	—	129	13.
14. Elliott Home	Guelph	66	33	27	12	60	72	80	—	80	14.
15. Salvation Army Eventide	Guelph	19	5	9	15	—	15	25	—	25	15.
16. St. Joseph's Home	Guelph	121	65	63	42	81	123	130	—	130	16.
17. Aged Women's Home	Hamilton	91	22	18	—	95	95	95	3	98	17.
18. Edgewood Hall	Hamilton	48	69	69	22	26	48	59	—	59	18.
19. House of Providence	Kingston	216	108	103	53	168	221	220	5	225	19.
20. Quinte-St. Lawrence Hall	Kingston	15	33	28	9	11	20	26	—	26	20.
21. Huronia Hall	Kitchener	21	16	18	9	10	19	26	—	26	21.
22. Salvation Army Eventide	Kitchener	61	19	24	20	36	56	71	—	71	22.
23. Leamington Mennonite	Leamington	45	5	8	9	33	42	46	—	46	23.
24. Marian Villa	London	223	133	129	62	165	227	266	(10)	256	24.
25. McCormick Home	London	152	83	97	23	115	138	154	—	154	25.
26. Tweedsmuir Hall	London	40	44	46	9	29	38	51	—	51	26.
27. Maxville Manor	Maxville	27	117	58	38	48	86	88	—	88	27.
28. Carmel Heights	Mississauga	57	18	18	9	48	57	63	—	63	28.
29. Northdale Manor	New Liskeard	33	28	31	13	17	30	35	—	35	29.
30. Salvation Army Eventide	Niagara Falls	90	78	81	26	61	87	154	—	154	30.
31. Hillcrest Lodge	Orillia	45	13	17	6	35	41	45	(2)	43	31.
32. Salvation Army Sunset	Orillia	29	15	23	—	21	33	33	(2)	31	32.

33. Trillium Home	Orillia	37	3	9	25	34	46	29	75	33.
34. St. Louis Residence	Orleans	181	69	75	128	175	186	—	—	34.
35. Abbotsford Haven	Ottawa	19	33	37	15	15	32	—	32	35.
36. Bronson Memorial	Ottawa	38	23	22	—	39	40	1	1	36.
37. Hillel Lodge	Ottawa	22	22	16	8	20	28	1	29	37.
38. Home and Welfare Centre	Ottawa	23	28	29	13	9	22	25	6	31.
39. Maycourt Club	Ottawa	31	453	458	—	26	26	41	41	39.
40. St. Patrick's Home	Ottawa	144	162	161	40	105	145	177	177	40.
41. Zonta House	Ottawa	11	—	1	—	10	10	11	12	41.
42. Marianhill	Pembroke	113	108	105	43	73	116	140	140	42.
43. Anson House	Peterborough	25	18	25	6	12	18	31	31	43.
44. Marycrest	Peterborough	119	239	238	32	88	120	144	144	44.
45. Fairview Mennonite	Preston	79	34	37	18	58	76	84	84	45.
46. Linwell Hall	St. Catharines	21	92	85	13	15	28	60	60	46.
47. Mount Carmel Home	St. Catharines	70	15	12	3	70	73	73	73	47.
48. Niagara Ina Grafton Gage	St. Catharines	44	24	22	10	36	46	46	46	48.
49. Tabor Manor	St. Catharines	—	85	13	20	52	72	74	75	49.
50. Thomas Williams Home	St. Thomas	22	8	9	9	12	21	25	25	50.
51. Providence Villa	Scarborough	483	199	199	173	310	483	514	513	51.
52. Parkview Home	Stouffville	60	29	26	12	51	63	63	63	52.
53. Cambrian Hall	Sudbury	20	13	14	12	7	19	36	36	53.
54. Cumberland Hall	Thunder Bay	22	18	18	11	11	22	43	41	54.
55. Bellwoods Park House	Toronto	52	19	10	19	42	61	61	61	55.
56. Toronto Aged Men's and Women's Homes	Toronto	162	136	75	51	172	223	234	—	56.
57. Church Home for Aged	Toronto	43	36	39	—	40	40	45	(1)	44.
58. Clarkwood	Toronto	104	65	58	38	73	111	126	3	57.
59. Fairhaven House	Toronto	15	18	16	3	14	17	23	129	58.
60. Fred Victor Mission	Toronto	68	108	121	55	—	55	55	3	59.
61. Ina Grafton Gage Home	Toronto	45	38	36	—	47	47	51	23	60.
62. Isabel & Arthur Meighen	Toronto	160	21	21	46	114	160	162	162	61.
63. Ivan Franko Home	Toronto	25	12	11	15	11	26	24	2	62.
64. Jewish Home for Aged	Toronto	362	198	193	96	271	367	426	—	63.
65. Julia Greenshields	Toronto	41	26	25	—	42	42	45	45	64.
66. Laughlin Lodge	Toronto	99	31	49	41	40	81	135	135	65.
67. St. Anne's Tower	Toronto	—	173	35	23	110	138	178	178	66.
68. Sacred Heart Class	Toronto	12	—	2	—	10	10	18	18	67.
69. Salvation Army Eventide	Toronto	35	15	16	34	—	34	51	51	68.
70. Strachan Houses	Toronto	27	57	58	4	22	26	38	38	69.
71. Centre d'Accueil Champlain	Vanier	—	54	10	17	27	44	112	112	70.
72. United Mennonite Home	Vineland	63	11	9	15	50	65	63	66	71.
73. Beattie Haven	Wardsville	50	27	31	13	33	46	50	54	72.
74. Parkwood Manor	Waterloo	52	18	19	8	43	51	54	54	73.
75. Carefree Lodge	Willowdale	89	126	71	23	121	144	162	162	74.
76. Alexander Hall	Windsor	17	15	16	9	7	16	30	30	75.
77. Villa Maria	Windsor	110	40	46	24	80	104	110	120	76.
78. Blue Water Rest Home	Zurich	59	37	33	21	42	63	62	65	77.
		5410	4571	3921	1644	4416	6060	7113	75	78.

Homes For The Aged

GROUP II
HOMES OPERATED UNDER THE CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS ACT
TABLE 8—NUMBER OF RESIDENTS DURING YEAR ACCORDING TO MAINTENANCE
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1969

Name Of Home	Location	PAYING RESIDENTS			NON-PAYING RESIDENTS			Total Residents
		Family Benefits	Other Paying Residents	Total Paying Residents	Province Of Ontario	Paid For By Municipality	Cost Borne By Institution	
1. Florence Nightingale	Agincourt	—	2	2	8	—	—	8
2. Shepherd Lodge	Agincourt	—	148	148	—	—	—	148
3. Grove Park	Barrie	—	65	65	—	—	—	65
4. I.O.O.F. Home	Barrie	2	38	40	—	—	—	40
5. Albright Gardens	Beamsville	17	209	226	—	—	—	226
6. Nipponia Home	Beamsville	—	28	28	—	—	—	28
7. Brantford Widow's Home	Brantford	—	11	11	6	—	—	6
8. Fulford Home	Brockville	—	5	5	29	—	—	29
9. St. Joseph's Villa	Cornwall	—	28	28	26	—	—	26
10. Sacred Heart Villa	Courtland	—	8	8	24	—	—	24
11. Thompson House	Don Mills	39	94	133	—	—	—	133
12. House of Providence	Dundas	7	96	103	—	—	—	103
13. Salvation Army Eventide	Galt	—	112	112	—	—	—	112
14. Elliott Home	Guelph	—	72	72	—	—	—	72
15. Salvation Army Eventide	Guelph	—	11	11	1	2	1	14
16. St. Joseph's Home	Guelph	—	123	123	—	—	—	15
17. Aged Women's Home	Hamilton	—	95	95	—	—	—	123
18. Edgewood Hall	Hamilton	6	42	48	—	—	—	16
19. House of Providence	Kingston	8	213	221	—	—	—	221
20. Quinte St. Lawrence Hall	Kingston	7	13	20	—	—	—	19
21. Huronia Hall	Kitchener	4	15	19	—	—	—	20
22. Salvation Army Eventide	Kitchener	—	56	56	—	—	—	20
23. Leamington Mennonite	Leamington	—	20	20	22	—	—	22
24. Marian Villa	London	6	221	227	—	—	—	227
25. McCormick Home	London	—	127	127	11	—	11	24
26. Tweedsmuir Hall	London	6	32	38	—	—	—	138
27. Maxville Manor	Maxville	10	76	86	—	—	—	86
28. Carmel Heights	Mississauga	—	57	57	—	—	—	57
29. Northdale Manor	New Liskeard	—	30	30	—	—	—	30
30. Salvation Army Eventide	Niagara Falls	—	87	87	—	—	—	29
31. Hillcrest Lodge	Orillia	—	41	41	—	—	—	30
32. Salvation Army Sunset	Orillia	—	—	—	—	—	—	31
								21

33. Trillium Home	18	18	33.	34
34. St. Louis Residence	162	175	34.	175
35. Abbotsford Haven	13	13	35.	15
36. Bronson Memorial	2	15	35.	39
37. Hillel Lodge	39	39	36.	28
38. Home & Welfare Centre	—	—	37.	22
39. Maycourt Club	9	13	38.	22
40. St. Patrick's Home	—	20	39.	26
41. Zonta House	3	142	40.	145
42. Marianhill	—	10	41.	10
43. Anson House	—	116	42.	116
44. Marycrest	1	119	43.	18
45. Cumberland Hall	9	13	44.	120
46. Fairview Mennonite	—	22	45.	44.
47. Providence Villa	—	460	46.	22
48. Linwell Hall	6	482	47.	22
49. Mount Carmel Home	22	1	483	46.
50. Niagara Ina Grafton Gage	—	27	48.	46.
51. Tabor Manor	—	1	49.	73
52. Thomas Williams Home	6	12	50.	46.
53. Parkview Home	—	60	51.	72
54. Cambrian Hall	9	60	52.	21
55. Bellwoods Park House	51	12	53.	13
56. Toronto A.M.'s & W's. Homes	—	21	54.	13
57. Church Home for Aged	23	21	55.	63
58. Clarkwood	—	50	56.	19
59. Fairhaven House	—	50	57.	111
60. Fred Victor Mission	—	19	58.	111
61. Ina Grafton Gage Home	—	7	59.	17
62. I. & A. Meighen Lodge	54	7	60.	223
63. Ivan Franko Home	3	17	61.	40
64. Jewish Home for Aged	—	17	62.	11
65. Julia Greenshields	—	17	63.	59.
66. Laughlen Lodge	14	17	64.	55.
67. St. Anne's Towers	—	17	65.	60.
68. Sacred Heart Class	—	17	66.	47.
69. Salvation Army Eventide	—	17	67.	160
70. Strachan Houses	—	17	68.	26
71. Centre d'Accueil Champlain	5	17	69.	70
72. United Mennonite Home	—	17	70.	44
73. Brattie Haven	3	17	71.	44
74. Parkwood Manor	—	17	72.	65
75. Carefree Lodge	—	17	73.	46
76. Alexander Hall	2	17	74.	51
77. Villa Maria	3	17	75.	144
78. Blue Water Rest Home	5	17	76.	16
	58	17	77.	104
	63	17	78.	63
TOTALS	360	5826	190	2
	5466	5826	190	2
	6060	6060	234	42

Homes For The Aged

GROUP II
HOMES OPERATED UNDER THE CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS ACT
TABLE 9 - NO. OF RESIDENTS BY AGE AND SEX
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1969

Name of Home	MALES										FEMALES										TOTAL		
	Under 60 60	69	79	89	99	Over	Under 60 60	69	79	89	99	Over	Under 60 60	69	79	89	99	Over	Residents	100	90- & 99	Total	
1. Florence Nightingale, Agincourt	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	3	1	—	—	1	5	3	1	—	10	1.	10		
2. Shepherd Lodge, Agincourt	—	—	4	10	1	—	—	2	31	78	22	—	—	2	35	88	23	—	148	2.	148		
3. Grove Park Home, Barrie	1	—	1	9	—	—	2	3	9	33	7	—	3	3	10	42	7	—	65	3.	65		
4. I.O.O.F. Home, Barrie	—	—	4	4	3	—	1	5	5	15	3	—	1	5	9	19	6	—	40	4.	40		
5. Albright Gardens, Beamsville	—	—	1	7	38	5	—	1	3	46	107	18	—	1	4	53	145	23	—	226	5.	226	
6. Nipponia Home, Beamsville	1	—	3	8	2	—	—	—	—	7	4	3	—	1	—	10	12	5	—	28	6.	28	
7. Brantford Widow's Home, Brantford	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	9	—	—	—	—	8	9	—	—	—	17	7.	17	
8. Fulford Home, Brockville	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	15	3	—	—	1	15	15	3	—	34	8.	34		
9. St. Joseph's Villa, Cornwall	3	1	7	8	1	—	1	1	3	9	19	2	—	4	4	4	16	27	3	—	54	9.	54
10. Sacred Heart Villa, Courtland	1	2	3	4	—	—	3	1	12	6	—	—	4	3	15	10	—	—	—	32	10.	32	
11. Thompson House, Don Mills	—	—	7	9	5	—	—	10	41	52	9	—	—	10	48	61	14	—	133	11.	133		
12. House of Providence, Dundas	4	2	8	14	5	—	3	1	28	29	9	—	7	3	36	43	14	—	103	12.	103		
13. Salvation Army Eventide, Galt	1	2	3	16	5	—	—	1	17	60	6	1	1	3	20	76	11	1	112	13.	112		
14. Elliott Home, Guelph	2	—	1	8	1	—	—	—	14	35	11	—	2	—	15	43	12	—	72	14.	72		
15. Salvation Army Eventide, Guelph	3	—	5	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	5	7	—	—	15	15.	15		
16. St. Joseph's Home, Guelph	—	4	18	16	4	—	—	5	23	49	3	1	—	9	41	65	7	1	123	16.	123		
17. Aged Women's Home, Hamilton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	69	5	—	—	21	69	5	—	95	17.	95			
18. Edgewood Hall, Hamilton	5	2	7	6	2	—	—	2	8	13	3	—	5	4	15	19	5	—	48	18.	48		
19. House of Providence, Kingston	3	4	13	20	12	1	1	15	36	79	36	1	4	19	49	99	48	2	221	19.	221		
20. Quinte St. Lawrence Hall, Kingston	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	2	5	3	—	4	5	5	6	—	—	20	20.	20		
21. Huronia Hall, Kitchener	2	1	2	3	1	—	2	4	2	1	—	4	4	5	4	4	2	—	19	21.	19		
22. Salvation Army Eventide, Kitchener	—	—	4	11	5	—	—	—	10	24	2	—	—	14	35	7	—	56	22.	56			
23. Leamington Mennonite, Leamington	—	—	1	5	3	—	—	—	10	21	2	—	—	—	11	26	5	—	42	23.	42		
24. Marian Villa, London	1	7	25	26	3	—	—	5	9	42	92	17	—	6	16	67	118	20	—	227	24.	227	
25. McCormick Home, London	—	1	3	15	4	—	—	3	23	72	17	—	—	4	26	87	21	—	138	25.	138		
26. Tweedsmuir Hall, London	2	3	3	1	—	—	2	—	7	18	2	—	4	3	10	19	2	—	38	26.	38		
27. Maxville Manor, Maxville	6	8	10	10	4	—	1	5	13	19	10	—	7	13	23	29	14	—	86	27.	86		
28. Carmel Heights, Mississauga	—	—	3	5	1	—	—	—	17	25	6	—	—	—	20	30	7	—	57	28.	57		
29. Northdale Manor, New Liskeard	—	—	2	10	1	—	—	—	5	10	2	—	—	—	7	20	3	—	30	29.	30		
30. Salvation Army Eventide, Niagara Falls	—	1	6	12	7	—	1	4	20	30	6	—	1	5	26	42	13	—	87	30.	87		
31. Hillcrest Lodge, Orillia	—	—	1	—	3	2	—	—	8	20	7	—	1	1	8	23	9	—	41	31.	41		
32. Salvation Army Sunset, Orillia	—	—	1	—	3	2	—	—	3	14	1	2	—	1	2	3	14	1	—	32.	32.		

33. Trillium Home, Orillia	1	13	19	1	34
34. St. Louis Residence, Orleans	6	19	54	76	20
35. Abbotsford Haven, Ottawa	2	9	2	9	15
36. Bronson Memorial, Ottawa	1	2	1	2	15
37. Hillel Lodge, Ottawa	1	2	1	1	22
38. Home & Welfare Centre, Ottawa	1	2	1	1	28
39. Maycourt Club, Ottawa	1	2	1	1	39
40. St. Patricks Home, Ottawa	1	2	1	1	36
41. Zonta House, Ottawa	1	2	1	1	39
42. Marianhill, Pembroke	1	2	1	1	39
43. Anson House, Peterborough	1	2	1	1	39
44. Marycrest, Peterborough	1	2	1	1	39
45. Fairview Mennonite, Preston	1	2	1	1	39
46. Providence Villa, Scarborough	1	2	1	1	39
47. Linwell Hall, St. Catharines	1	2	1	1	39
48. Mount Carmel, St. Catharines	1	2	1	1	39
49. Niagara Ina Grafton, St. Catharines	1	2	1	1	39
50. Tabor Manor, St. Catharines	1	2	1	1	39
51. Thomas Williams Home, St. Thomas	1	2	1	1	39
52. Parkview Home, Stouffville	1	2	1	1	39
53. Cambrian Hall, Sudbury	1	2	1	1	39
54. Cumberland Hall, Thunder Bay	1	2	1	1	39
55. Bellwoods Park House, Toronto	1	2	1	1	39
56. Toronto A.M.'s & W.'s Homes, Toronto	1	2	1	1	39
57. Church Home for Aged, Toronto	1	2	1	1	39
58. Clarkewood, Toronto	1	2	1	1	39
59. Fairhaven House, Toronto	1	2	1	1	39
60. Fred Victor Mission, Toronto	1	2	1	1	39
61. Ina Grafton Gage Home, Toronto	1	2	1	1	39
62. I. & A. Meighen Lodge, Toronto	1	2	1	1	39
63. Ivan Franko Home, Toronto	1	2	1	1	39
64. Jewish Home for Aged, Toronto	1	2	1	1	39
65. Julia Greenshields, Toronto	1	2	1	1	39
66. Laughlin Lodge, Toronto	1	2	1	1	39
67. St. Annes Tower, Toronto	1	2	1	1	39
68. Sacred Heart Class, Toronto	1	2	1	1	39
69. Salvation Army Eventide, Toronto	1	2	1	1	39
70. Strachan Houses, Toronto	1	2	1	1	39
71. Centre D'Accueil, Vanier	1	2	1	1	44
72. United Mennonite Home, Vineland	1	2	1	1	65
73. Beattie Haven, Wardsville	1	2	1	1	66
74. Parkwood Manor, Waterloo	1	2	1	1	67
75. Carefree Lodge, Willowdale	1	2	1	1	68
76. Alexander Hall, Windsor	1	2	1	1	69
77. Villa Maria, Windsor	1	2	1	1	70
78. Blue Water Rest Home, Zurich	1	2	1	1	71

Homes For The Aged

GROUP II
HOMES OPERATING UNDER THE CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS ACT
TABLE 10 — FINANCIAL REPORT — RECEIPTS
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1968

Name of Home	Location	From Residents	Other Receipts	Provincial Subsidy	Total
1. Florence Nightingale	Agincourt	15,401	1,452	11,459	28,312
2. Shepherd Lodge	Agincourt	236,827	7,376	36,964	281,167
3. Grove Park Home	Barrie	154,303	4,73	16,528	175,004
4. I.O.O.F. Home	Barrie	69,785	2,399	46,724	118,908
5. Albright Gardens	Beamsville	601,372	5,403	16,515	623,290
6. Nipponia Home	Beamsville	31,860	4,436	9,048	45,344
7. Brantford Widow's Home	Brantford	20,284	12,203	4,654	37,141
8. Fulford Home	Brockville	49,702	2,410	42,134	94,246
9. House of Providence	Dundas	182,172	6,873	111,682	300,727
10. Carmel Heights	Erindale	—	—	—	—
11. Salvation Army Eventide	Galt	210,322	1,886	15,178	227,386
12. Elliott Home	Guelph	141,245	5,314	12,948	159,507
13. Salvation Army Eventide	Guelph	22,678	—	13,850	36,528
14. St. Joseph's Home	Guelph	182,586	8,315	80,620	271,521
15. Aged Women's Home	Hamilton	126,628	1,212	40,031	167,871
16. Edgewood Hall	Hamilton	82,052	1,463	19,782	103,297
17. St. Peter's Home	Hamilton	—	—	—	—
18. House of Providence	Kingston	427,461	26,139	132,674	586,274
19. Quinte-St. Lawrence Hall	Kingston	25,304	568	29,532	55,404
20. Huronia Hall	Kitchener	31,152	1,049	24,975	57,176
21. Salvation Army Eventide	Kitchener	88,925	—	2,722	91,647
22. Leamington Mennonite	Leamington	64,696	3,426	9,951	78,073
23. Marian Villa	London	447,978	21,157	174,317	643,452
24. McCormick Home	London	398,656	6,200	7,555	412,411
25. Tweedsmuir Hall	London	72,357	1,223	22,538	96,118
26. Maxville Manor	Maxville	128,526	4,890	78,416	211,832
27. Northdale Manor	New Liskeard	42,010	4,248	2,394	48,652
28. Heidehof	Niagara Falls	—	—	—	—
29. Salvation Army Eventide	Niagara Falls	130,044	11,808	25,513	167,365
30. Hillcrest Lodge	Orillia	55,459	3,645	1,567	60,671
31. Salvation Army Sunset	Orillia	37,396	—	18,627	56,023
32. St. Louis Residence	Orleans	301,753	41,354	124,690	467,797
33. Bronson Memorial	Ottawa	70,405	734	17,130	88,269
34. Giebe Manor	Ottawa	—	—	—	—
35. Hillel Lodge	Ottawa	96,977	3,728	3,384	104,089
36. Letson Hall	Ottawa	31,108	456	19,841	51,405
37. Maycourt Club	Ottawa	85,843	407	4,634	90,884
38. Abbotsford Haven	Ottawa	22,127	4,498	12,483	38,108

39. St. Patrick's Home	244,859	17,145	110,999	39.
40. Marianhill	157,328	17,027	131,545	40.
41. Anson House	31,616	403	1,884	41.
42. Marycrest	179,765	544	40,090	42.
43. Cumberland Hall	27,517	1,038	30,592	43.
44. St. Joseph's Manor	—	—	—	44.
45. Fairview Mennonite	164,255	5,009	12,077	45.
46. L.O.B.A. Home	—	—	—	46.
47. Linwell Hall	44,413	526	28,643	47.
48. Mount Carmel Home	—	—	—	48.
49. Niagara Ina Grafton Gage	73,220	652	1,229	49.
50. Thomas Williams Home	31,580	1,747	4,459	50.
51. Parkview Home	119,743	1,419	4,060	51.
52. Cambrian Hall	32,891	1,381	26,319	52.
53. Bellwoods Park House	74,753	1,920	93,622	53.
54. Toronto A.M.'s & W.'s Homes	417,682	2,213	98,964	54.
55. Church Home for Aged	69,022	2,738	11,764	55.
56. Clarkwood	188,630	980	75,243	56.
57. Fairhaven House	23,048	980	7,653	57.
58. Fred Victor Mission	66,986	4,728	31,498	58.
59. Ina Grafton Gage Home	77,911	876	1,158	59.
60. I. and A. Meighen Lodge	221,084	22,559	26,291	60.
61. Ivan Franko Home	31,173	106	13,395	61.
62. Jewish Home for the Aged	1,094,611	138,190	381,795	62.
63. Julia Greenshields	68,707	—	52	63.
64. Laughlen Lodge	98,153	2,303	66,276	64.
65. Mon Shoong Foundation	—	—	—	65.
66. Providence Villa	931,636	96,321	389,896	66.
67. St. Anne's Parish	—	—	—	67.
68. Sacred Heart Class	5,290	333	14,374	68.
69. Salvation Army Eventide	48,425	3,418	36,412	69.
70. Strachan Houses	39,696	6,738	35,993	70.
71. United Mennonite Home	90,506	—	21,012	71.
72. Beattie Haven	104,379	2,368	940	72.
73. Parkwood Manor	—	—	—	73.
74. Carefree Lodge	14,376	1,120	338,524	74.
75. Alexander Hall	313,028	2,139	23,632	75.
76. Villa Maria	30,953	226,144	1,763	76.
77. Blue Water Rest Home	134,948	134,948	2,480	77.
Thompson House	219,179	219,179	3,965	
Trillium Home	15,473	—	—	
Tabor Manor	105,879	—	7,740	
Sacred Heart Villa	23,952	1,006	18,436	
8C. St. Joseph's Villa	30,650	805	9,919	
33A. Centre D'Accueil	14,120	1,051	12,940	
95. Harold King Farm	—	1,873	22,412	
96. Elizabeth Fry House	1,183	288	9,722	
97. St. Leonards House	5,000	—	33,786	
			38,786	
			3,118,380	
			563,853	
			14,247,015	

Homes For The Aged

GROUP II
HOMES OPERATING UNDER THE CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS ACT
TABLE 11 — FINANCIAL REPORT DISBURSEMENTS
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1969

Name of Home	Location	Food			Accommodation and Utilities			Administration		Replacement of Furn. and Equip.		Total
		Medical	Salaries	Utilities						Sundry		
1. Florence Nightingale	Agincourt	8,379	26,481	10,616	968	247	—	—	—	46,691	1.	
2. Shepherd Lodge	Agincourt	68,244	203,319	32,041	8,337	3,004	—	—	—	314,945	2.	
3. Grove Park Home	Barrie	24,108	102,960	21,102	4,805	—	—	—	—	152,975	3.	
4. I.O.O.F. Home	Barrie	36,432	85,284	16,677	4,185	1,994	1,760	—	—	146,332	4.	
5. Albright Gardens	Beamsville	181,129	271,056	62,024	7,601	10,557	—	—	—	532,367	5.	
6. Nipponia Home	Beamsville	10,837	25,658	7,289	2,634	13	—	—	—	46,431	6.	
7. Brantford Widow's Home	Brantford	3,492	16,311	17,074	748	28	—	—	—	37,653	7.	
8. Fulford Home	Brockville	15,105	80,778	12,920	2,093	1,975	—	—	—	112,871	8.	
9. House of Providence	Dundas	51,786	224,547	22,002	7,615	22,385	—	—	—	328,335	9.	
10. Carmel Heights	Erindale	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10.
11. Salvation Army Eventide	Galt	35,673	138,894	29,873	3,909	1,853	14,789	224,991	224,991	11.		
12. Elliott Home	Guelph	23,546	113,788	16,287	2,564	1,202	287	157,674	157,674	12.		
13. Salvation Army Eventide	Guelph	5,430	24,294	7,812	3,856	362	—	41,754	41,754	13.		
14. St. Joseph's Home	Guelph	56,599	305,815	16,833	3,380	2,744	—	385,371	385,371	14.		
15. Aged Women's Home	Hamilton	36,767	95,078	28,675	3,576	670	750	165,516	165,516	15.		
16. Edgewood Hall	Hamilton	20,230	45,571	34,019	5,598	—	674	106,092	106,092	16.		
17. St. Peter's Home	Hamilton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17.
18. House of Providence	Kingston	423,612	57,962	19,340	4,118	268	—	569,753	569,753	18.		
19. Quinte-St. Lawrence Hall	Kingston	29,382	15,728	1,869	—	663	—	52,570	52,570	19.		
20. Huronia Hall	Kitchener	8,743	34,639	12,731	2,387	—	523	59,023	59,023	20.		
21. Salvation Army Eventide	Kitchener	18,192	46,546	41,545	2,024	1,835	—	110,142	110,142	21.		
22. Leamington Mennonite	Leamington	18,983	49,594	5,920	1,760	1,289	911	78,457	78,457	22.		
23. Marian Villa	London	155,690	363,883	125,903	4,104	3,451	—	653,031	653,031	23.		
24. McCormick Home	London	51,009	278,193	27,827	5,010	5,440	1,099	368,578	368,578	24.		
25. Tweedsmuir Hall	London	17,753	55,067	17,184	4,598	—	1,398	96,000	96,000	25.		
26. Maxville Manor	Maxville	38,586	142,835	22,754	6,686	1,599	—	212,460	212,460	26.		
27. Northdale Manor	New Liskeard	10,326	30,869	6,578	2,287	—	—	50,060	50,060	27.		
28. Heideof	Niagara Falls	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28.	
29. Salvation Army Eventide	Niagara Falls	31,740	102,269	40,832	1,333	3,697	9,476	189,347	189,347	29.		
30. Hillcrest Lodge	Orillia	13,070	38,355	9,743	2,273	898	281	64,620	64,620	30.		
31. Salvation Army Sunset	Orillia	7,123	38,117	7,713	4,001	5,884	—	62,838	62,838	31.		
32. St. Louis Residence	Orleans	81,740	291,762	92,893	4,768	2,951	13,842	487,956	487,956	32.		
33. Bronson Memorial	Ottawa	18,583	51,526	13,402	3,286	2,200	908	89,905	89,905	33.		
34. Glebe Manor	Ottawa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	127,942	34.	
35. Hillel Lodge	Ottawa	19,654	85,484	15,507	5,475	1,822	798	59,698	59,698	35.		
36. Letson Hall	Ottawa	10,544	28,334	17,373	2,649	—	—	—	—	119,996	36.	
37. Maycourt Club	Ottawa	16,430	83,116	14,940	1,675	1,408	2,427	119,996	119,996	37.		
38. Abbotsford Haven	Ottawa	6,968	21,300	1,841	9,745	190	—	40,044	40,044	38.		

39. St. Patrick's Home	Ottawa	70,743	335,826	44,057	3,617	949	—	455,192	39.
40. Marianhill	Pembroke	47,668	218,097	61,826	6,903	10,101	860	345,455	40.
41. Anson House	Peterborough	9,673	23,101	5,472	1,191	790	1,010	41,237	41.
42. Marycrest	Peterborough	43,332	147,189	30,332	1,314	5,047	250	227,464	42.
43. Cumberland Hall	Port Arthur	8,285	40,830	8,382	2,786	—	706	60,989	43.
44. St. Joseph's Manor	Port Arthur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44.
45. Fairview Mennonite	Preston	20,728	121,921	17,713	16,800	3,482	—	180,644	45.
46. I.O.B.A. Home	Richmond Hill	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46.
47. Linwell Hall	St. Catharines	10,319	42,857	13,114	2,895	—	1,106	70,291	47.
48. Mount Carmel Home	St. Catharines	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48.
49. Niagara Ina Grafton Gage	St. Catharines	17,998	39,583	13,967	1,239	1,061	495	74,343	49.
50. Thomas Williams Home	St. Thomas	23,323	49,790	10,206	2,469	1,716	770	88,274	50.
51. Parkview Home	Stouffville	15,424	70,091	9,848	2,600	—	2,102	100,065	51.
52. Cambrian Hall	Sudbury	9,996	35,400	12,488	2,462	—	852	61,198	52.
53. Bellwoods Park House	Toronto	43,753	111,232	17,176	2,602	—	1,200	175,963	53.
54. Toronto A.M.'s & W.'s Homes	Toronto	180,389	251,892	102,527	6,228	834	7,800	549,670	54.
55. Church Home for the Aged	Toronto	14,358	57,881	8,825	1,853	1,002	—	83,919	55.
56. Clarkewood	Toronto	77,406	118,768	62,849	7,230	—	3,090	269,343	56.
57. Fairhaven House	Toronto	5,928	16,131	5,290	349	—	2,956	30,653	57.
58. Fred Victor Mission	Toronto	26,918	53,687	18,462	3,862	1,149	—	104,078	58.
59. Ina Grafton Gage Home	Toronto	13,667	40,407	16,892	2,741	1,309	—	75,016	59.
60. I. & A. Meighen Lodge	Toronto	68,148	142,145	50,395	6,298	2,021	12,001	281,008	60.
61. Ivan Franko Home	Toronto	12,895	29,630	6,084	1,257	362	401	50,629	61.
62. Jewish Home for Aged	Toronto	285,746	1,423,060	197,906	35,718	13,404	4,224	1,960,058	62.
63. Julia Greenshields	Toronto	12,765	23,870	13,020	1,089	441	3,337	54,522	63.
64. Laughlin Lodge	Toronto	27,285	58,860	18,683	2,896	2,451	35,381	145,556	64.
65. Mon Shoong Foundation	Toronto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65.
66. Providence Villa	Toronto	242,179	1,011,821	196,385	33,319	32,954	1,765	1,518,423	66.
67. St. Anne's Parish	Toronto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67.
68. Sacred Heart Class	Toronto	12,762	10,256	6,465	733	—	—	30,216	68.
69. Salvation Army Eventide	Toronto	21,762	47,699	14,087	6,505	3,940	—	93,993	69.
70. Strachan Houses	Toronto	16,454	65,406	8,496	779	173	700	92,008	70.
71. United Mennonite Home	Vineland	19,406	75,080	12,977	3,588	4,350	1,148	116,549	71.
72. Beattie Haven	Wardsville	19,458	70,947	11,894	1,841	—	—	104,140	72.
73. Parkwood Manor	Waterloo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73.
74. Carefree Lodge	Willowdale	72,076	96,232	76,074	5,626	2,280	—	252,288	74.
75. Alexander Hall	Windsor	10,124	38,453	10,058	2,441	—	598	61,674	75.
76. Villa Maria	Windsor	36,827	210,503	23,072	3,314	2,754	1,023	277,493	76.
77. Blue Water Rest Home	Zurich	20,940	85,316	18,793	3,559	—	—	128,608	77.
78. Thompson House	Don Mills	75,767	171,749	20,533	4,176	766	530	273,521	78.
79. Trillium Home	Orillia	5,634	28,963	12,547	1,571	—	150	48,865	79.
80. Tabor Manor	St. Catharines	14,502	69,653	8,691	2,896	—	12	95,754	80.
81. Sacred Heart Villa	Courtland	9,360	25,061	6,727	4,260	3,911	—	49,319	81.
82. St. Joseph's Villa	Cornwall	7,689	30,524	5,244	6,509	—	—	49,966	82.
83. Centre D'Accueil	Vanier	7,428	52,671	8,223	3,271	—	1,890	73,483	83.
84. Keswick	Toronto	10,876	19,732	13,051	8,157	2,051	—	53,867	84.
85. Harold King Farm	Toronto	6,778	84,084	11,950	2,911	15	—	105,738	85.
86. Elizabeth Fry House	Windsor	5,926	45,819	5,622	4,503	134	—	62,004	86.
87. St. Leonards House	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	87.
		2,838,667	9,646,934	2,107,927	355,593	179,563	137,210	15,265,894	

TABLE 12

SPECIALIZED CARE AND CONGREGATE CARE
MUNICIPAL HOMES FOR THE AGED
DECEMBER 1969

		Percentage of Residents in		
	Normal Care	Bed Care	Special Care	Married Quarters
Number and Type of Home				
71 Specialized Care Homes (100.0)	30.6	47.1	19.9	2.4
3 Semi-Specialized Homes (100.0)	26.0	56.7	17.3	—
4 Congregate Care Homes (100.0)	71.6	7.1	19.4	1.9
78 Homes in all (100.0)	31.1	46.8	19.8	2.3

DISTRIBUTION OF RESIDENTS, MUNICIPAL HOMES

	Number of Residents	% of Total
71 Specialized Care Homes	12,742	96.6
3 Semi-Specialized Homes	289	2.2
4 Congregate Homes	155	1.2
78 Homes in all	13,186	100.0

DEFINITIONS:

Specialized Care - Three-fold division of Home for ambulatory (normal care, bed or partial bed care, senile (special) care, and married couples suites.

Congregate Care - No special divisions within Home for various types of care. Of the 34 Homes in 1948, 33 offered only congregate care to residents; as of 1969 the reverse is true as shown above. The Branch no longer permits the development of congregate care Homes as these Homes fail to meet the range of socio-medical and emotional needs of elderly residents.

TABLE 13
SIZES OF COMPLETED HOMES FOR THE AGED IN ONTARIO
1969

NUMBER OF HOMES

Number of Beds	Municipal	Charitable	Total #	%
Under 50	3	29	32	20.8
50 - 99	16	23	39	25.0
100 - 199	30	20	50	32.1
200 - 299	17	5	22	14.2
300 - 399	10	—	10	6.7
400 & over	2	1	3	1.2
Total	78	78	156	100.0

TABLE 14
MUNICIPALLY OPERATED HOMES FOR THE AGED
TOTAL BEDS INCLUDING TEMPORARY BEDS AVAILABLE
1948 - 1969

Year	Number Of Beds	% Increase Over Previous Years	Accumulated Percentage Increase
1948	2,998	—	—
1949	3,732	24.5	24.5
1950	3,784	1.4	26.2
1951	3,990	5.4	33.1
1952	4,158	4.2	38.7
1953	4,419	6.3	47.4
1954	4,765	7.8	58.9
1955	4,961	4.1	65.5
1956	6,014	21.2	100.6
1957	6,747	12.2	125.1
1958	6,955	3.1	132.0
1959	7,438	6.9	148.1
1960	8,212	10.4	173.9
1961	9,077	10.5	202.8
1962	9,964	9.8	232.4
1963	10,369	4.1	245.8
1964	11,141	7.4	271.6
1965	11,596	4.1	286.8
1966	12,355	6.5	312.1
1967	13,260	7.3	342.3
1968	13,858	4.3	362.2
1969	14,996	8.2	400.2

TABLE 15

EXTENT OF BUILDING PROGRAMS 1949-1969
FOR MUNICIPAL HOMES FOR THE AGED

Construction Completed	Number of Beds	Estimated Cost	Estimated Provincial Grant
60 Complete New Homes	9,478	\$ 69,480,583.89*	\$35,820,033.54*
74 Additions and/or Extensions	4,683	\$ 34,097,081.38*	\$17,220,262.87*
Under Construction			
7 Complete New Homes	1,120	\$ 12,943,041.80	\$ 6,471,520.90
4 Additions and/or Extensions	320	\$ 2,950,411.00	\$ 1,475,205.50
	15,601	\$119,471,118.07	\$60,987,022.81

*Estimated Cost is for 7 complete new homes and 2 additions and/or extensions among those last completed. All others are actual costs and actual Provincial Grants.

TABLE 16

EXTENT OF BUILDING PROGRAMS 1949 to 1969 FOR ADULT HOMES
OPERATED UNDER THE CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS ACT

Construction Completed	Number of Beds	Estimated Provincial Grant
59 Complete New Homes	6,051	\$19,301,969.45
30 Additions and/or Extensions	1,122	\$ 2,965,419.55
Under Construction		
7 Complete New Homes	759	\$ 3,795,000.00
1 Addition and/or Extension	60	\$ 300,000.00
	7,992	\$26,362,389.00

TABLE 17

ELDERLY PERSONS CENTRES BENEFITING UNDER
(A) PROVINCIAL CAPITAL GRANTS PROGRAM, 1962 TO 1970

Fiscal Year	Name of Centre	Location
1963-64	Greater Windsor Senior Citizens Centre Association	Windsor
1964-65	Kitchener Municipal Senior Citizens Recreation Centre	Kitchener
	Senior Citizens Association & Centre	Peterborough
	Greater Windsor Senior Citizens Centre Association	Windsor
1965-66	Avenue Road Lions Club Senior Citizens Day Centre.....	City of Toronto
1966-67	Greater Windsor Senior Citizens Centre Association	Windsor
	Forest City Kiwanis Senior Community Recreation Centre...	London
1967-68	Greater Windsor Senior Citizens Centre Association	Windsor
	Senior Citizens Social and Recreation Centre.....	St. Catharines
	Brant Senior Citizens Day Centre.....	Brantford
	Baycrest Day Care Centre	Toronto (North York)
	Harmony Hall and Senior Citizens Centennial Centre.....	Toronto (East York)
1968-69	Burlington Senior Citizens Corporation and Centre	Burlington
	Forest City Kiwanis Senior Community Recreation Centre...	London
	Oshawa Senior Citizens' Centre	Oshawa
	Baycrest Day Care Centre	Toronto (North York)
	Harmony Hall and Senior Citizens Centennial Centre.....	Toronto (East York)
1969-70	Burlington Senior Citizens Corporation and Centre	Burlington
	Oshawa Senior Citizens' Centre	Oshawa
	Greater Windsor Senior Citizens Centre Association	Windsor
	Brant Senior Citizens Day Centre	Brantford
	Stratford-Kiwanis Senior Citizens Centre	Stratford
	St. Joseph's Villa Elderly Persons Centre	Dundas

(B) PROVINCIAL SPECIAL PROGRAM GRANTS-IN-AID
SECTION 4 OF THE ELDERLY PERSONS CENTRES ACT, 1966, TO DATE

Name of Centre	Location
Baycrest Day Care Service	Toronto (North York)
Forest City Kiwanis Senior Community Recreation Centre.....	London
Greater Windsor Senior Citizens Centre Association	Windsor
Senior Citizens' Recreation Centre	Kitchener
Oshawa Senior Citizens' Centre	Oshawa
Senior Citizens' Recreation Centre	Peterborough
Senior Citizens' Recreation Centre	St. Catharines
Second Mile Club of Toronto	City of Toronto
The St. Christopher House	City of Toronto

TABLE 18

ADDITIONAL ELDERLY PERSONS CENTRES UNDER CONSTRUCTION
 ACQUISITION, PLANNING OR CONSIDERATION FOR SPECIAL
 PROGRAM GRANTS, 1969 - 70

Actual or Proposed Name of Centre	Location
The Good Companions Elderly Persons' Centre	Ottawa
Golden Age Centre	North Bay
'Valleyview' Elderly Persons Centre.	St. Thomas
Leamington and District Half-Century Club.	Leamington
Tilbury & District Senior Adults Centre Association	Tilbury

TABLE 19

CHANGES IN AGE GROUPS, ONTARIO (A) 1901-1966; (B) 1951-1956; (C) 1956-1961; (D) 1961-1966;

AGE GROUP	NUMBER*					1901-1966		1951-1956		1956-1961		1961-1966		INCREASES—NUMERICAL & PERCENTAGE	
	1901	1951	1956	1961	1966	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Under 20	915.1	1,555.0	1,965.3	2,444.6	2,803.3	1,888.2	206	410.3	26	479.3	24	358.7	15		
20-44	820.6	1,733.8	1,973.2	2,136.0	2,308.1	1,487.5	181	239.4	14	162.8	8	172.1	8		
45-64	326.8	908.4	1,012.0	1,147.4	1,281.8	955.0	292	103.6	11	135.4	13	134.4	12		
65 & over	120.6	400.3	454.4	508.1	567.7	370.7	371	54.1	14	53.7	12	59.6	12		
TOTAL	2,183.1	4,597.5	5,404.9	6,236.1	6,960.9	4,777.8	+ 219%	807.4	+ 18%	831.2	+ 15%	724.8	+ 12%		
60 & over	183.3	582.8	648.5	726.6	811.8	628.5	343	65.7	11	78.1	12	85.2	12		
70 & over	73.3	245.2	287.0	328.0	368.5	295.2	403	41.8	17	41.0	14	40.5	12		
80 & over	17.3	58.9	69.6	84.0	100.9	83.6	483	10.7	18	14.4	21	17.0	20		
90 & over	1.6	5.1	6.4	7.9	9.8	8.2	520	1.3	25	1.5	23	2.0	25		

*In Thousands

Source: DBS Censuses of Canada

TABLE 20
CHANGES IN SELECTED AGE GROUPS AND THEIR PROPORTIONATE
DISTRIBUTION, ONTARIO, (A) 1901-1966, (B) 1961-1966:

(A) Age Groups (Years)	PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION = 'D'				
	Number*	1901	1966	1901	1966
					% Change in 'D' 1901-1966
Under 20	915.1	2,803.3	41.9	40.3	— 3.8
20 - 44	320.6	2,308.1	37.6	33.1	—12.0
45 - 64	326.8	1,281.8	15.0	18.4	+22.7
65 & over	120.6	567.7	5.5	8.2	+49.1
TOTAL	2,183.1	6,960.9	100.0	100.0	—

(B) Age Groups (Years)	PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION = 'D'				
	Number*	1961	1966	1961	1966
					% Change in 'D' 1961-1966
Under 20	2,444.6	2,803.3	39.2	40.3	+ 2.8
20 - 44	2,136.1	2,308.1	34.3	33.1	— 3.5
45 - 64	1,147.4	1,281.8	18.4	18.4	N.C.
65 & over	508.1	567.7	8.1	8.2	+ 1.2
TOTAL	6,236.2	6,960.9	100.0	100.0	—

*In Thousands

Source: DBS Censuses of Canada

TABLE 21
PROBABLE CHANGES IN SELECTED AGE GROUPS AND THEIR
PROPORTIONATE DISTRIBUTION, ONTARIO, 1901-1991

Age Groups (Years)	PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION = 'D'				
	Number*	1901	1991	'D' 1901	'D' 1991
					% Change in 'D' 1901-1991
Under 20	915.1	3145.1	41.9	31.0	— 26.0
20 - 44	820.6	4028.7	37.6	39.7	+ 5.6
45 - 64	326.8	1949.9	15.0	19.2	+ 28.0
60 & Over	183.3	1455.4	8.4	14.3	+ 70.2
65 & Over	120.6	1023.3	5.5	10.1	+ 83.6
70 & Over	73.3	641.4	3.4	6.3	+ 85.3
85 & Over	5.7	64.5	.3	.6	+100.0

* In Thousands

Table based on raw data from DBS Censuses of Canada and regrouped by Office on Aging. In 1991 Estimates derived from Ontario Department of Treasury & Economics' "Preliminary Population Projections for Ontario, 1971-1991", Toronto, December, 1968. Assumption 'B' — M50.

TABLE 22

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BY THREE BROAD AGE-GROUPS—ONTARIO COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS, 1966.

Area	Population	Percentage of Population		65+ x 100 15-64	65+ x 100 0-14 Ratio*	65+ x 100 0-14 Ratio**
		0-14	15-64			
Province	6,960,870	31.7	60.2	8.2	13.6	25.8
Algoma	113,561	36.8	58.0	5.2	9.1	14.3
Brant	90,945	31.1	59.3	9.6	16.2	31.0
Bruce	43,085	31.6	55.0	13.4	24.4	42.5
Carleton	407,463	31.4	61.5	7.1	11.6	22.7
Cochrane	97,334	37.3	56.9	5.7	10.1	15.4
Dufferin	17,108	31.3	56.8	12.0	21.1	38.2
Dundas	17,106	31.6	56.6	11.8	20.9	37.5
Durham	44,549	33.7	57.1	9.2	16.1	27.3
Elgin	61,912	29.1	58.9	12.0	20.5	41.4
Essex	280,922	32.3	58.6	9.1	15.6	28.3
Frontenac	97,138	30.6	61.5	7.8	12.7	25.6
Glengarry	18,181	34.2	54.2	11.6	21.3	33.8
Grenville	23,429	32.0	57.3	10.7	18.7	33.5
Grey	62,592	29.8	57.1	13.1	23.0	44.2
Haldimand	30,020	33.4	56.1	10.5	18.8	31.6
Haliburton	7,768	28.8	58.1	13.1	22.5	45.2
Halton	140,800	36.3	58.7	5.0	8.5	13.8
Hastings	94,127	33.7	57.7	8.6	14.9	25.5
Huron	54,446	31.6	56.8	11.6	20.4	36.8
Kenora	53,995	37.0	57.2	5.8	10.1	15.5
Kent	96,406	32.8	57.8	9.4	16.2	28.6
Lambton	108,236	33.6	58.2	8.1	14.0	24.1
Lanark	41,212	31.0	56.7	12.2	21.5	39.3
Leeds	49,129	29.6	59.5	10.9	18.3	36.8
Lennox and Addington	25,202	33.8	56.0	10.2	18.1	30.1
Lincoln	146,099	31.9	59.9	8.2	13.6	25.6
Manitoulin	10,544	35.8	52.7	11.5	21.7	32.0
Middlesex	249,403	30.9	60.4	8.6	14.2	27.8
Muskoka	27,691	29.4	56.9	13.7	24.0	46.5
Nipissing	73,533	37.5	55.9	6.7	11.9	17.8
Norfolk	50,578	31.3	58.7	10.0	17.1	32.0
Northumberland	45,074	32.3	56.4	11.3	20.1	35.0
Ontario	170,818	34.2	58.8	7.0	12.0	20.6
Oxford	76,018	31.4	58.3	10.3	17.7	32.8
Parry Sound	28,335	32.5	55.7	11.8	21.1	36.2
Peel	172,321	36.4	59.1	4.5	7.6	12.4
Perth	60,424	31.2	57.5	11.4	19.8	36.4
Peterborough	81,959	31.9	59.0	9.1	15.4	28.6
Prescott	27,155	36.2	55.2	8.6	15.7	23.9
Prince Edward	21,307	32.2	56.7	11.0	19.5	34.3
Rainy River	25,816	36.2	56.0	7.8	14.0	21.6
Renfrew	89,453	36.0	56.1	8.0	14.2	22.1
Russell	21,107	38.6	53.2	8.2	15.4	21.2
Simcoe	149,132	33.0	57.3	9.7	16.9	29.2
Stormont	59,550	34.5	57.6	8.0	13.8	23.1
Sudbury	174,102	38.3	57.6	4.1	7.2	10.8
Thunder Bay	143,673	32.6	60.1	7.3	12.2	22.4
Timiskaming	47,154	35.1	56.7	8.2	14.6	23.5
Victoria	30,917	29.4	56.8	13.9	24.5	47.3
Waterloo	216,728	32.1	60.5	7.4	12.3	23.2
Welland	178,818	31.9	60.0	8.1	13.5	25.3
Wellington	94,177	32.2	57.8	10.0	17.3	31.0
Wentworth	394,299	30.5	61.3	8.2	13.4	27.0
York	2,018,019	28.7	63.4	7.9	12.5	27.6

SOURCE: DBS Census of Canada, 1966

* Percentage of 65 and Over age group of working age population;

** An Index of Aging representing the 65 and Over age group as a percentage of the 0-14 year age group. Other indices or ratios of demographic aging may also be used; refer Table 9.

TABLE 23

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF SELECTED POPULATIONS BY THREE BROAD AGE-GROUPS*

Date	Country or Area	Population	Percentage of Population			65+ x 100	15 - 64 Ratio **
			0 - 14	15 - 64	65+		
NORTH AMERICA							
1966	Canada	20,014,880	32.9	59.4	7.7	13.0	
Provinces							
1966	Newfoundland	493,396	40.4	53.7	5.9	11.0	
1966	Prince Edward Island	108,535	34.7	54.5	10.8	19.7	
1966	Nova Scotia	756,039	33.7	57.4	8.9	15.5	
1966	New Brunswick	616,788	36.0	55.8	8.2	14.6	
1966	Quebec	5,780,845	33.6	60.3	6.1	10.1	
1966	ONTARIO	6,960,870	31.7	60.2	8.1	13.6	
1966	Manitoba	963,066	31.9	58.9	9.2	15.7	
1966	Saskatchewan	955,344	33.6	57.1	9.3	16.3	
1966	Alberta	1,463,203	34.9	58.0	7.1	12.3	
1966	British Columbia	1,873,674	30.7	59.8	9.5	15.9	
1966	Yukon & N.W.T.	43,120	40.9	56.1	3.0	5.4	
1960	Mexico	34,809,586	44.4	52.2	3.4	6.6	
1960	U.S.A.	179,323,175	31.1	59.7	9.2	15.5	
AFRICA							
1960	Ghana	6,726,820	44.5	52.3	3.2	6.0	
Republic of South Africa							
1960	Bantu	1,508,278	45.0	51.8	3.2	6.2	
1960	Whites	3,087,680	32.5	60.9	6.6	10.9	
ASIA							
1961	Israel	2,179,491	36.1	58.7	5.2	8.9	
1960	Japan	93,347,200	30.0	64.2	5.8	9.0	
EUROPE							
1960	Denmark	4,580,971	25.2	64.2	10.6	16.5	
1961	France	45,982,849	25.4	62.5	12.1	19.4	
1960	Germany (West)	53,381,000	21.7	67.7	10.6	15.6	
1960	Italy	50,232,000	24.7	66.1	9.2	13.8	
1961	Netherlands	11,638,713	29.7	61.2	9.1	14.9	
1960	Sweden	7,495,129	22.0	66.0	12.0	18.1	
1960	Switzerland	5,429,100	23.4	66.2	10.4	15.7	
Great Britain							
1961	England/Wales	46,269,000	22.9	65.2	11.9	18.3	
1961	Scotland	5,226,066	25.5	64.1	10.4	16.3	
OCEANIA							
1960	Australia	10,280,742	30.1	61.4	8.5	13.8	

* Updated version of 1956 United Nations table with Canadian Provinces added.

** A similar ratio or "Index of Aging" as used by Valaoras and later Sheldon; refer also footnote to Table 4 above.

Municipal Welfare Administration

COMPARISON OF PROVINCIAL EXPENDITURE UNDER THE GENERAL WELFARE ASSISTANCE ACT

	Fiscal Years	
	1969 - 70	1968 - 69*3
General Assistance	\$52,839,448	\$48,225,577
Supplementary Aid	1,065,938	848,740
Special Assistance	1,749,650	1,472,799
Assistance to Indians	1,038,004	584,626
Dependent Fathers *1	87,074	141,545
Widows and Unmarried Women *1	807,369	1,379,496
	\$57,587,483	\$52,652,783

GROSS EXPENDITURE ON ALLOWANCES ISSUED UNDER THE GENERAL WELFARE ASSISTANCE ACT

Federal Government Participation	\$36,398,606	\$33,212,520
Provincial Government Participation *2	21,188,877	19,440,263
Total Ordinary Expenditure		
Municipal Welfare Branch	\$57,587,483	\$52,652,783
Municipal Government Participation	15,129,186	13,637,390
	\$72,716,669	\$66,290,173

*1 Decreasing residue cases of Dependent Fathers and Widows and Unmarried Women's Allowances.

*2 Includes cost of General Assistance for persons living in unorganized areas.

*3 Adjusted to conform with Fiscal 1969-70 method of presentation.

MUNICIPALITIES ELIGIBLE TO SUBMIT ACCOUNTS
 FOR THE SHAREABLE PORTION OF EXPENDITURES UNDER THE
 GENERAL WELFARE ASSISTANCE ACT
 MARCH 1970

Classification	Total Number In Ontario	Total Number In Administration Boards	Total Number Eligible To Submit Accounts
Cities	26	2	24
Towns	145	74	71
Villages	147	63	84
Townships	539	224	315
Improvement Districts	17	7	10
Metropolitan Toronto	1	—	1
Regional Municipalities	2	—	2
Approved Indian Bands	46	—	46
	923	370	553

COUNTY AND DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION BOARDS ELIGIBLE TO SUBMIT ACCOUNTS
 FOR THE SHAREABLE PORTION OF EXPENDITURES UNDER THE
 GENERAL WELFARE ASSISTANCE ACT
 MARCH 1970

	Total Number In Ontario	Total Number of Administration Boards
Counties	35	13
Districts	11	6
	46	19

COMPARISON OF GENERAL WELFARE EXPENDITURES IN UNORGANIZED
 AREAS OF THE PROVINCE ACCORDING TO DISTRICTS

District	Year Ending March 31st	
	1970	1969
Algoma	203,826	134,634
Cochrane	228,303	195,902
Kenora	136,902	109,324
Manitoulin	2,222	1,067
Muskoka	14,662	18,418
Nipissing	66,835	50,500
Parry Sound	57,726	49,763
Rainy River	16,918	15,191
Sudbury	134,301	98,405
Thunder Bay	118,708	85,134
Timiskaming	61,302	53,203
TOTALS	1,041,705	811,541

CASES AND BENEFICIARIES OF GENERAL ASSISTANCE (INCLUDING INDIAN ASSISTANCE)
ISSUED UNDER THE GENERAL WELFARE ASSISTANCE ACT

	Single Persons		Family Heads		Recipients In Nursing Homes	Dependent Foster Children	Total Cases	Dependents of Family Heads	Total Beneficiaries
1969									
April	10,434	8,007	13,027	10,362	3,530	607	45,967	71,367	117,334
May	8,615	7,974	11,410	10,194	3,720	629	42,542	65,478	108,020
June	9,138	7,606	10,256	9,816	3,731	650	41,197	60,055	101,252
July	9,466	7,755	10,484	10,559	3,754	612	42,630	60,434	103,064
August	9,322	7,848	10,328	10,495	3,940	578	42,511	59,602	102,113
September	9,412	8,187	10,338	10,544	4,108	611	43,200	60,106	103,306
October	10,045	8,305	10,802	10,500	4,074	611	44,337	61,712	106,049
November	10,991	8,631	12,051	10,596	4,154	599	47,022	66,594	113,616
December	12,170	8,926	14,979	10,788	4,368	598	51,829	75,882	127,711
1970									
January	13,001	9,089	16,655	10,756	4,318	544	54,363	82,561	136,924
February	13,356	9,333	17,066	11,316	4,484	619	56,174	84,924	141,098
March	14,468	9,637	17,571	11,668	4,539	630	58,513	85,537	144,050

PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION IN RECEIPT OF ASSISTANCE UNDER
THE GENERAL WELFARE ASSISTANCE ACT

	March 1970	March 1969	March 1968
Number of Beneficiaries	144,050	122,439	124,296
Estimated Population - April 1	7,611,000	7,425,000	7,283,000
Percentage of Population	1.9%	1.6%	1.7%

Tables I to VII reflect the results of a Province-wide sample of 7,305 cases in receipt of General Assistance under The General Welfare Assistance Act during the month of March, 1970.

TABLE I

CLASS OF ASSISTANCE BY SEX
FAMILY HEADS, ADULT SINGLE PERSONS AND NURSING HOME RESIDENTS

	Unemployable	Employable	Total
Male	25.6%	31.4%	57.0%
Female	37.5	5.5	43.0
TOTAL	63.1%	36.9%	100.0%

TABLE II
PERSONS RECEIVING GENERAL ASSISTANCE BY
AGE AND SEX GROUPS

Age Group (In Years)	Male	Female	Total
Under 19	6.7%	10.7%	8.4%
20 - 29	21.9	26.5	23.9
30 - 39	20.7	15.9	18.7
40 - 49	20.7	13.9	17.8
50 - 59	17.5	18.8	18.0
60 - 69	9.2	4.8	7.3
70 and over	3.3	9.4	5.9
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	57.0%	43.0%	100.0%

Age Group (In Years)	Female Spouse
Under 19	6.9%
20 - 29	33.2
30 - 39	26.3
40 - 49	20.9
50 - 59	9.9
60 - 69	2.2
70 and over	0.6
TOTAL	100.0%

(C) DEPENDENT CHILDREN OF FAMILY HEAD

Age Group (In Years)	Male Family Head	Female Family Head	Total
1 or less	11.3%	9.2%	10.5%
2	7.5	7.9	7.6
3	5.6	8.5	6.7
4	6.2	6.8	6.4
5	6.7	7.7	7.1
6	6.6	7.4	6.9
7	6.8	6.5	6.7
8	5.9	6.8	6.3
9	5.8	6.0	5.9
10	5.3	5.7	5.5
11	5.2	4.6	5.0
12	5.4	4.7	5.1
13	5.5	4.3	5.1
14	5.2	4.3	4.8
15	4.1	3.6	3.8
16 or over	6.9	6.0	6.6
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	64.2%	35.8%	100.0%

TABLE III

PRIMARY REASON GENERAL ASSISTANCE GRANTED BY SEX
FAMILY HEADS, ADULT SINGLE PERSONS AND NURSING HOME RESIDENTS

Primary Reason	Male	Female	Total
Sole Support Female Headed Family	—%	43.2%	18.6%
Inability to Obtain Employment	54.1	10.7	35.4
Temporary Ill Health	18.3	12.5	15.8
Permanent Ill Health	17.5	15.4	16.6
Single Person at School	2.1	2.2	2.2
Male Family Head in Training	0.2	—	0.1
Age	1.4	1.1	1.3
Nursing Home Resident	4.0	11.0	7.0
Other	2.4	3.9	3.0
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	57.0%	43.0%	100.0%

TABLE IV

PRIMARY REASON GENERAL ASSISTANCE GRANTED BY AGE GROUPS

(A) MALE
FAMILY HEADS, ADULT SINGLE PERSONS, AND NURSING HOME RESIDENTS

Primary Reason	Under							Total
	19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70+	
Inability to Obtain Employment	6.3%	31.7%	25.8%	20.2%	11.3%	4.6%	0.1%	100.0%
Temporary Ill Health	3.2	16.2	20.8	31.2	21.3	7.3	—	100.0
Permanent Ill Health	1.7	5.1	13.0	20.5	38.3	21.3	0.1	100.0
Single Person at School	84.4	15.6	—	—	—	—	—	100.0
Male Family Head in Training	34.5	24.1	24.1	17.3	—	—	—	100.0
Age	—	—	—	—	—	66.8	33.2	100.0
Nursing Home Resident	0.3	0.1	2.8	3.9	10.3	15.3	67.3	100.0
Other	15.6	24.2	29.0	12.0	14.4	1.9	2.9	100.0
TOTAL	6.5%	21.9%	20.9%	20.7%	17.5%	9.2%	3.3%	100.0%

(B) FEMALE

FAMILY HEADS, ADULT SINGLE PERSONS, AND NURSING HOME RESIDENTS

Primary Reason	Under							Total
	19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70+	
Sole Support Female Headed Family	10.4%	45.2%	27.6%	12.0%	4.3%	0.4%	0.1%	100.0%
Inability to Obtain Employment	11.5	24.9	9.8	16.2	30.6	7.0	—	100.0
Temporary Ill Health	12.6	21.5	9.0	26.7	28.3	1.9	—	100.0
Permanent Ill Health	2.4	3.2	8.7	19.4	58.6	7.1	0.6	100.0
Single Person at School	89.2	7.0	1.9	1.9	—	—	—	100.0
Age	—	—	—	—	—	91.3	8.7	100.0
Nursing Home Resident	0.6	0.1	0.2	1.9	3.2	11.9	82.1	100.0
Other	12.6	29.6	13.4	8.6	29.3	5.4	1.1	100.0
TOTAL	10.2%	26.7%	16.0%	13.8%	19.2%	4.8%	9.3%	100.0%

TABLE V

PRIMARY REASON GENERAL ASSISTANCE GRANTED BY FAMILY SIZE

Primary Reason	FAMILY SIZE									Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 or more		
Solesupport female headed family	—%	38.2%	24.4%	15.2%	11.2%	5.2%	4.0%	1.8%	100.0%	
Inability to obtain employment	39.1	9.8	12.0	12.6	9.1	6.1	4.1	7.2	100.0	
Temporary ill health	62.9	8.1	5.9	5.5	6.4	4.7	3.0	3.5	100.0	
Permanent ill health	76.0	11.6	3.8	2.4	2.5	1.0	1.3	1.4	100.0	
Single person at school	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	
Foster child	76.2	19.1	1.7	1.0	2.0	—	—	—	100.0	
Nursing home resident	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	
Other*	62.3	18.5	3.9	3.7	5.5	1.9	1.9	2.3	100.0	
TOTAL	48.6%	14.6%	10.4%	8.7%	6.9%	4.1%	2.9%	3.8%	100.0%	

* In order to avoid a sampling error, it was necessary to group the following Primary Reasons: Male family heads in training, age, and other primary reason.

TABLE VI

LENGTH OF TIME ON GENERAL ASSISTANCE
FAMILY HEADS, ADULT SINGLE PERSONS, AND NURSING HOME
RESIDENTS

(A) BY SEX GROUPS

	Year of First or Most Recent Application						Total
	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966 or earlier		
Male	27.2%	19.9%	4.8%	2.3%	—	2.8%	57.0%
Female	14.8	18.7	4.7	2.0	—	2.8	43.0
TOTAL	42.0%	38.6%	9.5%	4.3%	—	5.6%	100.0%

(B) BY AGE GROUPS

	Year of First or Most Recent Application						Total
	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966 or earlier		
Under 19	4.4%	3.5%	0.1%	—	—	0.1%	8.1%
20 - 29	13.9	8.3	1.1	0.2	—	0.5	24.0
30 - 39	9.3	7.2	1.5	0.4	—	0.4	18.8
40 - 49	6.6	7.3	1.8	0.9	—	1.2	17.8
50 - 59	5.0	7.0	3.1	1.3	—	1.8	18.2
60 - 69	1.8	3.1	1.0	0.7	—	0.7	7.3
70 and over	1.0	2.2	0.9	0.8	—	0.9	5.8
TOTAL	42.0%	38.6%	9.5%	4.3%	—	5.6%	100.0%

TABLE VII

NATURE OF ILL HEALTH OR DISABILITY
 FOR PERSONS RECEIVING GENERAL ASSISTANCE
 BECAUSE OF TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT ILL HEALTH
 FAMILY HEADS, ADULT SINGLE PERSONS AND NURSING HOME RESIDENTS

(A) BY SEX GROUPS	Male	Female	Total
1. Mental Disorders			
(a) Mental Deficiency	5.4%	8.9%	6.8%
(b) Mental Illness	7.4	9.8	8.3
2. Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs			
(a) Cerebral Haemorrhage, Embolism, and Thrombosis	0.9	0.5	0.7
(b) Cerebral Spastic Infantile and other Cerebral Paralysis	1.9	1.1	1.6
(c) Epilepsy	2.9	2.1	2.6
(d) Other diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	5.6	4.5	5.2
3. Diseases of the Heart and Blood Vessels	10.6	10.0	10.4
4. Arthritis, Osteomyelitis and other diseases of bones and joints	16.6	14.5	15.7
5. Neoplasms, all types (cancer, tumours, etc.)	1.6	2.3	1.9
6. Accidents resulting in disability	13.8	3.9	10.0
7. Congenital malformations	0.5	0.2	0.4
8. Poliomyelitis	0.1	—	0.1
9. Diabetes	2.0	2.9	2.3
10. Tuberculosis	1.7	0.2	1.1
11. Other			
Infectious diseases	1.5	0.3	1.1
Allergic diseases	3.6	5.6	4.4
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	0.8	2.0	1.3
Respiratory diseases	11.0	9.3	10.1
Disease of Digestive System	7.8	1.9	5.5
Disease of Genito-Urinary System	0.8	1.3	1.1
Disease of Skin	0.5	2.0	1.1
Pregnancy and Pre and Post Natal Complications	—	12.8	5.1
III-defined	3.0	3.9	3.2
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	64.1%	35.9%	100.0%

	Under 39	40 - 59	60 and over	Total
(B) BY AGE GROUPS				
1. Mental Disorders				
(a) Mental Deficiency	8.4%	6.9%	1.6%	6.8%
(b) Mental Illness	9.7	8.4	3.8	8.3
2. Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs				
(a) Cerebral Haemorrhage, Embolism, and Thrombosis	0.2	0.6	3.0	0.7
(b) Cerebral Spastic Infantile and other Cerebral Paralysis	1.6	1.1	4.4	1.6
(c) Epilepsy	3.2	2.6	1.1	2.6
(d) Other diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	5.3	4.8	7.3	5.2
3. Diseases of the Heart and Blood Vessels	3.3	12.5	18.7	10.4
4. Arthritis, Osteomyelitis and other diseases of bones and joints	8.3	19.0	18.7	15.7
5. Neoplasms, all types (cancer, tumours, etc.)	2.2	1.9	0.9	1.9
6. Accidents resulting in disability	17.8	6.6	6.3	10.0
7. Congenital malformations	0.8	0.2	—	0.4
8. Poliomyelitis	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
9. Diabetes	0.7	2.7	4.9	2.3
10. Tuberculosis	0.7	1.2	1.8	1.1
11. Other				
Infectious diseases	1.8	0.7	0.7	1.1
Allergic diseases	3.4	5.1	3.4	4.4
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	0.6	1.6	1.2	1.3
Respiratory diseases	3.5	13.4	11.2	10.1
Disease of Digestive System	6.0	5.6	4.3	5.5
Disease of Genito-Urinary System	0.9	1.1	1.6	1.1
Disease of Skin	1.7	1.0	—	1.1
Pregnancy and Pre and Post Natal Complications	16.5	0.1	—	5.1
III-defined	3.3	2.8	5.0	3.2
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	29.1%	59.9%	11.0%	100.0%

Vocational Rehabilitation

TABLE I
GENERAL CASELOAD

Cases carried over from previous year	4843
Referrals received during year 1969/70	3509
Cases receiving service during 1969/70	8352

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF APPLICATIONS FOR VOCATIONAL TRAINING

Applications received	1239
Applications approved	1194
Applicants who commenced training	1130
Applications rejected	4
Applications withdrawn	41
Applicants who did not commence training	64

TABLE 3
SUMMARY OF TRAINEES
General Characteristics

	1968/69		1969/70	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
SEX				
Male	773	68.9	791	70.0
Female	350	31.1	339	30.0
	1123	100.0	1130	100.0
AGE				
Under 21 years	510	45.4	598	52.9
21 - 30 years	375	33.4	309	27.4
31 - 40 years	144	12.8	136	12.0
41 - 50 years	70	6.2	68	6.0
51 years and over	24	2.2	19	1.7
	1123	100.0	1130	100.0
MARITAL STATUS				
Married	159	14.2	164	14.5
Single (including separated, widowed, and divorced)	964	85.8	966	85.5
	1123	100.0	1130	100.0
EDUCATION PRIOR TO TRAINING				
Grade 7 and under	235	20.9	202	17.9
Grade 8	210	18.8	205	18.1
Grade 9	184	16.4	217	19.2
Grade 10	172	15.3	187	16.6
Grade 11	71	6.3	66	5.8
Grade 12	126	11.2	142	12.6
Grade 13	98	8.7	81	7.2
Community College	—	—	6	.5
University	27	2.4	24	2.1
	1123	100.0	1130	100.0

Rehabilitation Services

TABLE 4
NATURE OF DISABILITY

	1968/69		1969/70	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Amputations	29	2.6	25	2.2
Impairment of Bones & Organs				
of Movement	165	14.7	196	17.3
Hearing	26	2.3	24	2.1
Seeing	65	5.8	63	5.6
Neurological	88	7.8	103	9.1
Tuberculosis	—	—	9	0.8
Respiratory	14	1.2	11	1.0
Cardiovascular	15	1.3	20	1.8
Neuro-Psychiatric	664	59.2	595	52.7
Miscellaneous	57	5.1	84	7.4
	1123	100.0	1130	100.0

TABLE 5
ECONOMIC STATUS OF TRAINEES PRIOR TO TRAINING

	1968/69		1969/70	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
General Welfare Assistance	155	13.8	164	14.5
Family Benefits	110	9.8	96	8.5
Unemployment Insurance	41	3.6	30	2.6
Parents, Relatives or Friends	350	31.2	388	34.3
Earnings of Self or Spouse	137	12.2	116	10.3
Savings	43	3.8	28	2.5
Other	287	25.6	308	27.3
	1123	100.0	1130	100.0

TABLE 6

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF TRAINING

	1968/69 Number	1968/69 Percent	1969/70 Number	1969/70 Percent
MAINTENANCE DURING TRAINING				
Receiving allowance	732	65.2	847	75.0
Not receiving allowance	391	34.8	283	25.0
	1123	100.0	1130	100.0
LOCATION OF TRAINING				
Toronto	336	29.9	559	49.5
Elsewhere	787	70.1	571	50.5
	1123	100.0	1130	100.0
LENGTH OF COURSES OF TRAINING				
0 - 6 months	605	53.9	632	55.9
7 - 12 months	369	32.8	321	28.4
13 - 24 months	79	7.0	41	3.6
25 months and over	70	6.3	136	12.1
	1123	100.0	1130	100.0
TYPES OF COURSES				
Professional	135	12.0	157	13.9
Skilled, Technical	78	6.9	77	6.8
Semi-skilled	53	4.7	40	3.5
Unskilled	—	—	3	0.3
Clerical, Sales	85	7.6	83	7.3
Service Trades	51	4.6	44	3.9
Academic Upgrading	180	16.0	194	17.2
Language	8	0.7	7	0.6
Work Adjustment	533	47.5	517	45.8
Other	—	—	8	0.7
	1123	100.0	1130	100.0
SOURCE OF REFERRAL				
General Hospitals	148	13.2	154	13.6
Ontario Hospitals	99	8.8	63	5.6
Canada Manpower	145	12.9	104	9.2
Ontario Department of Social & Family Services	28	2.5	61	5.4
Ontario Department of Health	—	—	28	2.5
Municipal Departments of Welfare	45	4.0	47	4.2
Private Health and Welfare Agencies	525	46.7	478	42.3
Self, Relative or Friend	68	6.1	84	7.4
Other	65	5.8	111	9.8
	1123	100.0	1130	100.0

MEDICAL RESTORATION SERVICES

TABLE 7

SOCIAL-VOCATIONAL ROLES OF RECIPIENTS

	1968/69		1969/70	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Trainees and Students	340	31.0	154	13.0
Unemployed	270	24.7	388	32.6
Employed	143	13.1	179	15.0
Housewives	178	16.2	190	15.9
Partial or Sheltered Employment	86	7.8	42	3.5
In Hospitals and Institutions	77	7.1	239	20.0
Other	1	0.1	—	—
	1095	100.0	1192	100.0

TABLE 8

SOURCES OF SUPPORT OF RECIPIENTS

	1968/69		1969/70	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Training Allowance	68	6.2	—	—
Program 5 Allowance	46	4.2	—	—
General Welfare Assistance	128	11.7	155	13.0
Family Benefits & Private Sick Benefits	76	6.9	122	10.2
Earnings of Self or Spouse	327	29.9	356	29.9
Unemployment Insurance	31	2.8	42	3.5
Institutional Care	128	11.7	232	19.5
Parents and Relatives	200	18.3	196	16.4
Investments, Savings and Insurance	77	7.0	34	2.9
Other	14	1.3	55	4.6
	1095	100.0	1192	100.0

TABLE 9

TYPES OF RESTORATION SERVICES PROVIDED

	1968/69		1969/70	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Artificial Limbs	303	18.7	287	18.3
Braces	106	6.5	112	7.1
Corsets	28	1.7	11	0.7
Special Shoes	155	9.6	155	9.9
Wheelchairs	38	2.3	74	4.7
Hearing Aids	50	3.1	49	3.1
Miscellaneous Appliances and Repairs	144	8.9	80	5.1
Spectacles	105	6.5	102	6.5
Stump Socks	42	2.6	29	1.8
Medical including Eye Care	50	3.1	6	0.4
Dental Care	252	15.6	378	24.1
Drugs	140	8.6	108	6.9
G.U. Supplies	6	0.4	12	0.8
Physical Therapy	11	0.7	—	—
Psychotherapy	1	0.1	3	0.2
Transportation	114	7.0	103	6.5
Accommodation	20	1.2	11	0.7
Maintenance	54	3.3	—	—
Other	1	0.1	51	3.2
	1620	100.0	1571	100.0

TABLE 10

SUMMARY OF CLOSURES	1968/69		1969/70	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Closed as rehabilitated	956	68.7	988	68.9
Closed as not rehabilitated	436	31.3	446	31.1
	1392	100.0	1434	100.0

TABLE 11

SUMMARY OF PERSONS REHABILITATED	1968/69		1969/70	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
AGE GROUPS				
Under 21 years	69	7.2	197	20.0
21 - 30 years	505	52.8	437	44.2
31 - 40 years	150	15.7	136	13.8
41 - 50 years	122	12.8	130	13.2
51 - 60 years	75	7.8	62	6.2
Over 60 years	35	3.7	26	2.6
	956	100.0	988	100.0
SEX				
Male	529	55.3	610	61.7
Female	427	44.7	378	38.3
	956	100.0	988	100.0
OCCUPATION AFTER REHABILITATION				
Professional and Managerial	72	7.5	58	5.9
Sales and clerical	190	19.9	213	21.5
Service Occupations	112	11.7	78	7.9
Sheltered Workshops	94	9.8	74	7.5
Agriculture, Fishery, Forestry and Semi-skilled	165	17.3	105	10.6
Housewives	143	15.0	144	14.6
Skilled Occupations	112	11.7	57	5.8
Unskilled	68	7.1	259	26.2
	956	100.0	988	100.0
DURATION OF SERVICES				
Under 6 months	87	9.2	119	12.1
6 - 12 months	203	21.2	166	16.8
12 - 24 months	352	36.8	369	37.3
Over 24 months	314	32.8	334	33.8
	956	100.0	988	100.0

TABLE 12

SUMMARY OF PERSONS NOT REHABILITATED

Too severely disabled for employment	258	59.2	199	44.6
Mental disability	154	35.3	117	26.2
Physical disability	104	23.9	82	18.4
Left Province, Whereabouts unknown	90	20.6	115	25.8
Deceased	19	4.4	23	5.1
Imprisoned	—	—	69	15.5
Lack of Motivation or Interest	—	—	36	8.1
Other	69	15.8	4	0.9
	436	100.0	446	100.0

**Department of Social And Family Services
Financial Report
Gross Expenditure
For Fiscal Year 1969-1970**

	Ordinary Expenditure	Federal Government Participation
	\$	\$
PROGRAM 1 - DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION		
Main Office	731,969.13	84,893.00
Research and Planning Branch	226,356.92	122,843.00
Legal Services	41,034.72	20,046.00
Communication Services Branch	87,090.41	20,354.00
Accounts Branch	421,443.47	131,706.00
Financial Consulting Services Branch	55,215.37	27,163.00
Audit Services Branch (including Staff in Field Offices)	375,456.45	138,271.00
Personnel Branch	100,521.47	35,200.00
Staff Training Branch	428,950.39	188,420.00
Systems and Procedures Branch	45,776.05	22,163.00
Administrative Services Branch	203,594.38	36,600.00
	2,717,408.76	827,659.00
PROGRAM 2 - INCOME MAINTENANCE		
Family Benefits Branch	116,501,428.31	56,136,531.00
Field Services Branch	3,095,289.76	820,823.00
Legal Aid Assessment Branch	525,758.70	—
Municipal Welfare Administration Branch	61,178,816.94	39,283,144.00
Homes for the Aged Branch	27,754,462.42	12,354,216.00
	209,055,756.13	108,594,714.00
PROGRAM 3 - REHABILITATION AND SPECIAL SERVICES		
Vocational Rehabilitation Services Branch	4,989,311.53	2,361,083.00
Family Services Branch	175,233.52	80,893.00
Indian Development Branch	1,251,665.84	119,695.00
	6,416,210.89	2,561,671.00
PROGRAM 4 - CHILD CARE		
Child Welfare Branch	35,952,192.07	18,196,115.00
Day Nurseries Branch	2,388,553.98	889,252.00
	38,340,746.05	19,085,367.00
WARRANTS		
	80,000.00	
	256,610,121.83	131,069,411.00

**Program 1 - Departmental Administration
Financial Report
For Fiscal Year 1969 - 70**

	Ordinary Expenditure	Federal Government Participation
	\$	\$
MAIN OFFICE		
Salaries.....	277,731.35	48,226.00
Travelling Expenses	18,209.39	296.00
Maintenance.....	28,435.69	1,881.00
Purchase of Equipment.....	2,092.24	—
Stationery and Printing	7,104.66	—
Communications	1,878.91	—
Personal Services	2,756.12	422.00
Sundry Administration.....	4,699.74	337.00
Maintenance of Equipment.....	523.11	—
Fees, Books and Magazines	1,479.47	53.00
Purchase of Departmental Cars	7,299.93	1,069.00
Postage	601.51	—
Soldiers' Aid Commission.....	18,500.00	—
Salaries	9,262.80	—
Grants	9,237.20	—
Board of Review.....	85,790.22	34,490.00
Salaries	57,597.57	28,799.00
Travelling Expenses	9,411.22	4,699.00
Maintenance	18,781.43	992.00
Miscellaneous Grants	286,400.00	
Canadian Welfare Council.....	56,000.00	—
Ontario Welfare Council	28,000.00	—
Canadian Legion Ontario Provincial Command B.E.S.L.....	4,000.00	—
Canadian Legion Ontario Provincial Command B.E.S.L. Poppy Fund.....	1,200.00	—
Last Post Fund	1,000.00	—
Royal Canadian Humane Association	200.00	—
Salvation Army Grant for Special Services	3,000.00	—
Vanier Institute of the Family	125,000.00	—
St. Patrick's College - Ottawa	5,000.00	—
University of Toronto - School of Social Work	5,000.00	—
Yonge Street Mission	58,000.00	—
Unforeseen and Unprovided	1,902.48	
Minister's Salary.....	15,000.00	
	731,969.13	84,893.00

	Ordinary Expenditure	Federal Government Participation
	\$	\$
RESEARCH AND PLANNING BRANCH		
Salaries	153,526.49	76,763.00
Travelling Expenses	3,134.07	1,567.00
Maintenance	19,658.99	2,099.00
Purchase of Equipment	1,010.72	—
Stationery and Printing	1,218.17	—
Communications	75.50	—
Personal Services	4,045.98	2,023.00
Sundry Administration	413.27	21.00
Maintenance of Equipment	169.68	—
Fees, Books and Magazines	8,524.30	55.00
Rental of Data Processing Equipment	4,201.37	—
Demonstration Projects	42,693.21	39,649.00
Charges for Data Processing Services	7,344.16	2,765.00
	226,356.92	122,843.00
 LEGAL SERVICES		
Salaries	39,652.87	19,826.00
Travelling Expenses	135.66	68.00
Maintenance	1,246.19	152.00
Purchase of Equipment	702.58	—
Stationery and Printing	12.13	—
Communications	36.44	—
Personal Services	270.79	136.00
Sundry Administration	134.20	16.00
Fees, Books and Magazines	90.05	—
	41,034.72	20,046.00
 COMMUNICATION SERVICES BRANCH		
Salaries	37,501.71	18,751.00
Travelling Expenses	472.78	236.00
Maintenance	49,115.92	1,367.00
Purchase of Equipment	442.28	—
Stationery and Printing	1,137.77	—
Communications	125.24	—
Personal Services	2,690.81	1,345.00
Sundry Administration	1,304.38	14.00
Fees, Books and Magazines	348.85	8.00
Departmental Publications	43,066.59	—
	87,090.41	20,354.00

	Ordinary Expenditure	Federal Government Participation
	\$	\$
ACCOUNTS BRANCH		
Salaries.....	380,003.77	127,127.00
Travelling Expenses.....	145.50	(491.00)
Maintenance.....	41,294.20	5,070.00
Purchase of Equipment.....	13,842.34	—
Stationery and Printing.....	9,893.90	—
Communications.....	191.66	—
Personal Services.....	2,550.02	511.00
Sundry Administration.....	154.52	44.00
Maintenance of Equipment.....	3,232.49	—
Workmen's Compensation Board.....	6,412.50	2,668.00
Unemployment Insurance Stamps.....	4,710.15	1,847.00
Postage.....	306.62	—
	421,443.47	131,706.00
FINANCIAL CONSULTING SERVICES BRANCH		
Salaries.....	52,411.34	26,206.00
Travelling Expenses.....	1,736.51	868.00
Maintenance.....	1,067.52	89.00
Purchase of Equipment.....	246.37	—
Stationery and Printing.....	251.71	—
Communications.....	76.74	—
Personal Services.....	125.06	63.00
Sundry Administration.....	175.28	26.00
Maintenance of Equipment.....	192.36	—
	55,215.37	27,163.00
AUDIT SERVICES BRANCH		
Salaries.....	169,840.13	
Travelling Expenses.....	34,603.07	
Maintenance.....	1,442.56	82.00
Purchase of Equipment.....	470.25	—
Stationery and Printing.....	557.93	—
Communications.....	219.50	—
Sundry Administration.....	194.88	82.00
	205,885.76	82.00

	Audit Services Branch	Federal Government Participation	\$
	Ordinary Expenditure		\$
Salaries.....	169, 840.13	84, 920.00	
Travelling Expenses.....	34, 603.07	17, 301.00	
Maintenance.....	1, 442.56	82.00	
Purchase of Equipment.....	470.25	-	
Stationery and Printing.....	557.93	-	
Communications.....	219.50	-	
Sundry Administration.....	194.88	82.00	
		<u><u>102, 303.00</u></u>	
	<u><u>205, 885.76</u></u>		
	<u><u>169, 570.69</u></u>		
		<u><u>35, 968.00</u></u>	
<u><u>Audit Services - In Field Offices</u></u>			
Salaries.....	140, 746.51	29, 001.00	
Travelling Expenses.....	27, 988.88	6, 958.00	
Maintenance.....	835.30	9.00	
Stationery and Printing.....	25.81	-	
Communications.....	206.94	-	
Sundry Administration.....	602.55	9.00	
	<u><u>169, 570.69</u></u>		

	Ordinary Expenditure	Federal Government Participation
	\$	\$
AUDIT SERVICES - IN FIELD OFFICES		
Salaries.....	140,746.51	
Travelling Expenses.....	27,988.88	
Maintenance.....	835.30	9.00
Stationery and Printing.....	25.81	—
Communications.....	206.94	—
Sundry Administration.....	602.55	9.00
	169,570.69	9.00
PERSONNEL BRANCH		
Salaries.....	89,042.08	33,735.00
Travelling Expenses.....	3,084.15	1,465.00
Maintenance.....	8,395.24	—
Purchase of Equipment.....	2,046.67	—
Stationery and Printing.....	755.28	—
Communications.....	361.29	—
Sundry Administration.....	162.40	—
Maintenance of Equipment.....	151.49	—
Fees, Books and Magazines.....	127.00	—
Advertising and Display.....	4,791.11	—
	100,521.47	35,200.00
STAFF TRAINING BRANCH		
Salaries.....	111,028.89	55,459.00
Travelling Expenses.....	4,318.29	2,159.00
Maintenance.....	5,648.01	359.00
Purchase of Equipment.....	1,520.13	—
Stationery and Printing.....	2,786.85	—
Communications.....	85.79	—
Sundry Administration.....	473.42	118.00
Personal Services.....	441.82	221.00
Maintenance of Equipment.....	43.52	—
Fees, Books and Magazines.....	296.48	20.00
Grants, Bursaries, Tuition, Costs of Staff Training, etc.....	307,955.20	130,443.00
	428,950.39	188,420.00

	Ordinary Expenditure	Federal Government Participation
	\$	\$
SYSTEMS AND PROCEDURES BRANCH		
Salaries	43,842.77	21,921.00
Travelling Expenses	439.92	220.00
Maintenance	1,493.36	22.00
Stationery and Printing	984.02	—
Sundry Administration	98.23	15.00
Maintenance of Equipment	22.19	—
Fees, Books and Magazines	388.92	7.00
	45,776.05	22,163.00
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES BRANCH		
Salaries	111,260.60	35,109.00
Travelling Expenses	1,995.97	971.00
Maintenance	90,337.81	520.00
Purchase of Equipment	1,690.77	—
Stationery and Printing	23,830.20	—
Communications	41.22	—
Personal Services	1,023.11	512.00
Sundry Administration	580.66	8.00
Maintenance of Equipment	9,390.90	—
Fees, Books and Magazines	582.84	—
Postage	53,198.11	—
	203,594.38	36,600.00
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM 1	2,717,408.76	827,659.00

**Program 2 - Income Maintenance
Financial Report
For Fiscal Year 1969 - 70**

	Ordinary Expenditure	Federal Government Participation
	\$	\$
FAMILY BENEFITS BRANCH		
Salaries.....	1,675,829.39	431,749.00
Travelling Expenses.....	4,224.55	1,441.00
Maintenance.....	136,953.81	(1,712.00)
Purchase of Equipment.....	14,973.72	—
Stationery and Printing.....	100,620.28	—
Communications.....	933.64	—
Personal Services.....	852.04	(1,745.00)
Sundry Administration.....	432.03	33.00
Maintenance of Equipment.....	3,186.37	—
Write-off Government Overpayments.....	9,826.71	—
Postage.....	6,129.02	—
Family Benefits.....	99,045,925.72	49,523,282.00
Old Age Assistance.....	4,011.21	2,005.00
Blind Persons Allowances.....	190,692.64	136,585.00
Disabled Persons Allowances.....	917,983.70	425,856.00
Medical Services.....	13,036,000.09	4,872,722.00
Dental Services.....	1,477,340.20	738,670.00
Special Aid To Thalidomide Children.....	12,467.00	5,933.00
	116,501,428.31	56,136,531.00
FIELD SERVICES BRANCH		
Salaries.....	2,615,517.35	767,620.00
Travelling Expenses.....	291,265.41	52,981.00
Maintenance.....	188,507.00	222.00
Purchase of Equipment.....	28,815.95	—
Stationery and Printing.....	29,221.69	—
Communications.....	64,587.68	—
Personal Services.....	3,648.44	83.00
Sundry Administration.....	20,407.62	(265.00)
Maintenance of Equipment.....	12,928.83	—
Fees, Books and Magazines.....	1,200.90	404.00
Postage.....	27,695.89	—
	3,095,289.76	820,823.00

	Ordinary Expenditure	Federal Government Participation
	\$	\$
LEGAL AID ASSESSMENT BRANCH		
Salaries.....	459,163.28	
Travelling Expenses	26,315.62	
Maintenance.....	40,279.80	
Purchase of Equipment.....	8,455.47	—
Stationery and Printing	18,938.21	—
Communications	68.74	—
Sundry Administration.....	1,379.60	—
Maintenance of Equipment	10,670.56	—
Postage	767.22	—
	525,758.70	—
MUNICIPAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION BRANCH		
Salaries.....	252,071.14	79,041.00
Travelling Expenses	43,118.13	17,844.00
Maintenance.....	20,501.14	1,034.00
Purchase of Equipment	2,799.76	—
Stationery and Printing	12,620.49	—
Communications	1,600.09	—
Personal Services.....	461.83	209.00
Sundry Administration.....	2,276.80	825.00
Maintenance of Equipment	742.17	—
General Welfare Assistance	57,587,483.04	34,995,205.00
Regular Assistance	52,839,448.35	—
Supplementary Aid	1,065,937.95	—
Special Assistance	1,749,649.57	—
Indian Costs.....	1,038,004.41	956,189.00
Indian Band Assistance.....	650,885.19	596,438.00
Direct Indian Assistance	361,779.76	336,189.00
Indian Assistance - Municipalities.....	25,339.46	23,562.00
Dependent Father Cases.....	87,073.50	43,537.00
Allowances	83,812.00	
Dental	3,261.50	
Widows and Unmarried Women Allowances	807,369.26	403,675.00
Subsidies on Municipal Administration Expenses.....	2,042,688.86	2,000,000.00
Subsidies on Homemakers and Nurses Services	1,201,454.63	786,619.00
Miscellaneous Grants	31,500.00	
St. Elizabeth Order of Nurses	3,000.00	—
Victorian Order of Nurses (Ontario)	25,000.00	—
Ontario Welfare Officers Association	3,500.00	—
	61,178,816.94	39,283,144.00

	Ordinary Expenditure	Federal Government Participation
	\$	\$
HOMES FOR THE AGED BRANCH		
Salaries.....	256,014.41	60,855.00
Travelling Expenses.....	28,290.94	4,944.00
Maintenance.....	98,436.74	31,583.00
Purchase of Equipment.....	7,617.48	—
Stationery and Printing.....	14,899.31	—
Communications.....	1,921.26	—
Personal Services.....	678.05	197.00
Sundry Administration.....	5,370.50	42.00
Maintenance of Equipment.....	661.78	—
Fees, Books and Magazines.....	760.34	174.00
Architects Fees and Expenses.....	62,105.19	29,124.00
Surveys, investigations, conferences.....	4,422.83	2,046.00
The Charitable Institutions Act - payments to certain Institutions.....	6,005,705.41	1,627,412.00
Subsidies on operation and maintenance costs.....	3,254,373.41	1,627,412.00
Grants - new and acquired buildings.....	2,751,332.00	—
The Homes for the Aged and Rest Homes Act.....	21,217,836.10	10,629,422.00
Subsidies on operation and maintenance costs.....	15,081,407.09	10,629,422.00
Grants - new and acquired buildings.....	6,136,429.01	—
The Elderly Persons' Centres Act.....	130,109.98	—
Subsidies on operation and maintenance costs.....	35,900.00	—
Grants - new and acquired buildings.....	94,209.98	—
Other Expenses.....	668.84	—
Minister's Advisory Committee for Geriatric Studies.....	449.90	—
Interdepartmental Advisory Committee on Aging.....	218.94	—
Special Grant to Municipalities.....	17,400.00	—
	27,754,462.42	12,354,216.00
TOTAL FOR PROGRAMME 2	209,055,756.13	108,594,714.00

**Program 3 - Rehabilitation And Special Services
Financial Report
For Fiscal Year 1969 - 70**

	Ordinary Expenditure \$	Federal Government Participation \$
VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION SERVICES BRANCH		
Salaries	859,542.00	429,771.00
Travelling Expenses	56,492.99	28,247.00
Maintenance	71,799.30	2,191.00
Purchase of Equipment	46,854.06	—
Stationery and Printing	10,128.15	—
Communications	4,145.65	—
Personal Services	3,423.51	1,712.00
Sundry Administration	5,001.62	479.00
Maintenance of Equipment	2,246.31	—
Expenditures in accordance with the Vocational Rehabilitation Services Act	4,001,477.24	1,900,874.00
	4,989,311.53	2,361,083.00
FAMILY SERVICES BRANCH		
Salaries	149,068.15	74,534.00
Travelling Expenses	12,529.35	6,265.00
Maintenance	13,636.02	94.00
Purchase of Equipment	11,056.75	—
Stationery and Printing	2,124.47	—
Communications	74.24	—
Sundry Administration	380.56	94.00
	175,233.52	80,893.00
INDIAN DEVELOPMENT BRANCH		
Salaries	125,120.97	62,561.00
Travelling Expenses	22,938.32	11,469.00
Maintenance	44,427.30	8,832.00
Purchase of Equipment	6,580.72	373.00
Stationery and Printing	12,793.29	—
Communications	4,604.02	1,366.00
Personal Services	5,240.57	2,620.00
Sundry Administration	9,988.11	823.00
Maintenance of Equipment	370.01	—
Purchase of Department Vehicle	4,850.58	3,650.00
Community Development Projects	1,000,591.56	36,833.00
Grants to Agencies	53,570.00	
Union of Ontario Indians	4,000.00	—
Indian Eskimo Association	10,000.00	—
Friendship Centres	39,570.00	—
Indian Advisory Committee	5,017.69	
	1,251,665.84	119,695.00
TOTAL FOR PROGRAMME 3	6,416,210.89	2,561,671.00

**Program 4 - Child Care
Financial Report
For Fiscal Year 1969 - 1970**

	Ordinary Expenditure \$	Federal Government Participation \$
CHILD WELFARE BRANCH		
Salaries.....	441,007.68	112,974.00
Travelling Expenses.....	29,498.14	10,225.00
Maintenance.....	18,759.15	(706.00)
Purchase of Equipment.....	6,483.73	—
Stationery and Printing.....	8,945.20	—
Communications.....	1,692.41	—
Personal Services.....	205.54	(810.00)
Sundry Administration.....	1,178.47	104.00
Maintenance of Equipment.....	253.80	—
Subsidies to Children's Aid Societies, etc.....	32,780,001.57	17,675,600.00
Operation and Maintenance -		
Operating grants.....	31,279,670.00	17,675,600.00
Operating grants, Indian Bands.....	1,205,057.14	—
Additional Aid to Municipalities.....	25,587.45	—
Payments under Section 88.....	2,828.75	—
New and acquired buildings.....	266,858.23	—
Subsidies to Institutions -		
The Charitable Institutions Act.....	886,991.75	332,793.00
Operation and maintenance.....	665,291.75	332,793.00
New and acquired buildings.....	221,700.00	—
The Children's Institutions Act.....	1,142,783.02	—
Operation and maintenance.....	972,131.02	—
New and acquired buildings.....	170,652.00	—
The Homes for Retarded Persons Act.....	482,927.86	—
Operation and maintenance.....	181,275.53	—
New and acquired buildings.....	301,652.33	—
Grants to Agencies.....	130,000.00	62,500.00
Ontario Association of Children's Aid Societies of the Province of Ontario.....	5,000.00	—
Comprehensive Treatment Demonstration - Boys Village, Toronto.....	125,000.00	62,500.00
Other Payments.....	40,222.90	2,729.00
Expenses of The Child Welfare Review Board.....	130.36	—
Minister's Advisory Committee on Adoption and Foster Care.....	12,837.73	—
Adoption and Sundry Administration Costs.....	27,254.81	2,729.00
	35,952,192.07	18,196,115.00

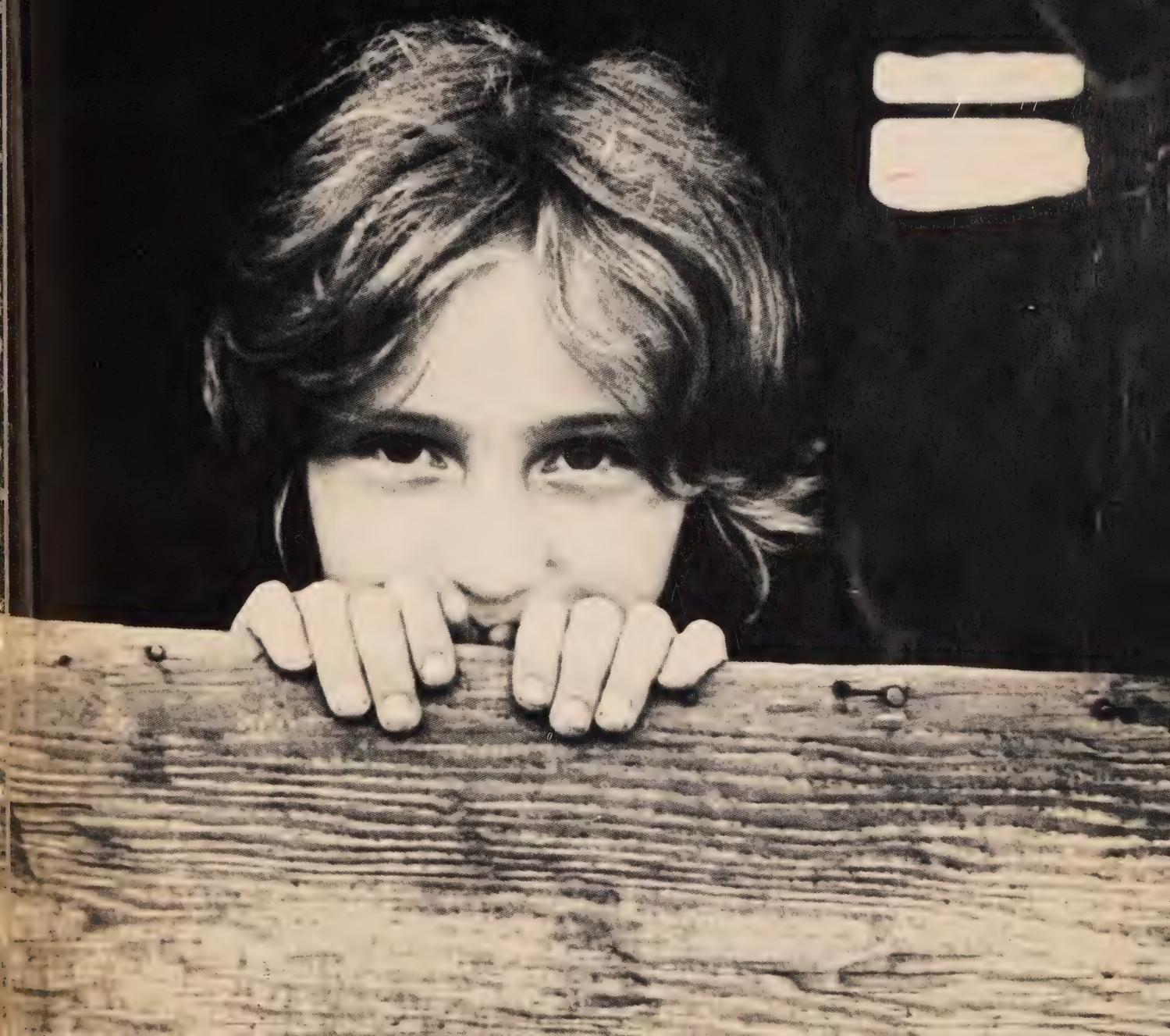
	Ordinary Expenditure	Federal Government Participation
	\$	\$
DAY NURSERIES BRANCH		
Salaries.....	155,452.33	62,493.00
Travelling Expenses.....	12,623.62	4,801.00
Maintenance.....	5,223.37	310.00
Purchase of Equipment.....	68.78	—
Stationery and Printing.....	3,459.45	—
Communications.....	891.62	—
Personal Services.....	279.30	140.00
Sundry Administration.....	524.22	170.00
Grants re Day Nursery Services.....	2,215,254.66	821,648.00
Expenditures in accordance with The Day Nurseries Act:		
Operation and Maintenance -		
Operating grants.....	1,144,832.27	265,000.00
Operating grants, Indian Bands.....	17,865.48	—
Purchased Services.....	890,694.53	556,648.00
Cost of Alterations.....	156,862.38	—
Nursery Education Association of Ontario.....	5,000.00	—
	2,388,553.98	889,252.00
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM 4	38,340,746.05	19,085,367.00

**Order-In-Council (Special Warrant)
Financial Report
For Fiscal Year 1969 - 70**

	Ordinary Expenditure
	\$
ORDER-IN-COUNCIL (SPECIAL WARRANT)	
The Family Services Association of Metropolitan Toronto (Bolton Camp)	80,000.00

Annual Report, Department of Social and Family Services

CASON
SM
- AS6



Report of the Minister of
Social and Family Services

40th Annual Report
for the Fiscal Year Ending
March, 1971



Social and Family Services

Honourable Thomas L. Wells	5
Care and protection of children	6
Residences for children and young people	7
Day care for children	9
Care of the elderly	13
Family Benefits	19
Short-term financial help	20
Homemakers and nurses services	22
Bringing the services to the people	24
Help with family problems	26
Help in obtaining legal assistance	29
Rehabilitation for the handicapped	30
Accounts	32
Administrative Services	33
Audit Services	35
Communications	36
Financial Consulting Services	38
Personnel	39
Research and Planning	41
Systems and Procedures	42
Training and staff development	43
Acts under Administration	46
Senior Personnel	47

Honourable Thomas L. Wells, Minister



Most of us have problems of one sort or another, and the purpose of the Ontario Department of Social and Family Services is to help people solve these problems.

I like to think of our Department as programs with people, as well as services for people.

For example, our Family Services Branch encourages Family Benefits recipients with similar problems to get together to discuss the ways that the problems can be viewed and dealt with. The Department also is interested in a new type of community counselling centre that utilizes laymen living in the community and working at various occupations to counsel people with specific problems.

Handicapped people find that many difficulties stand between them and a normal life in the community. The Department is working on ways to make this adjustment easier. It encourages smaller residential settings for the disabled, blind, retarded and emotionally disturbed. These smaller homes have closer ties with the community so that residents can participate in outside events and activities.

Vocational rehabilitation programs and halfway houses, supported by the Department, along with increasing cooperation and concern on the part of employers, help people with special problems lead normal lives in the community.

Elderly people also have special problems. They often feel lonely and unproductive, but this needn't be so. Elderly people are getting together in senior citizens' clubs and centres where they can meet their friends and set up social, recreation and education programs.

Through these Centres, elderly people are providing services for the community, such as meals-on-wheels for the elderly who live at home and cannot make their own meals regularly, day care centres for young children, and craft programs for teenagers. The Department actively supports these Centres and their programs.

Residents' councils in Homes for the Aged are another way that the Department is developing programs with people, as well as for them. These councils take part in administrative decisions, and help plan social and educational programs.

Many people are using these resources supported by the Department to solve their problems. In doing this, some of them have suggestions and criticisms to offer, and we welcome them. For example, the Department this year worked with recipients to prepare a handbook describing the rights of people who receive a Family Benefits allowance.

These are only a few of the ways that we at the Department of Social and Family Services help people to help themselves. If you have any suggestions on how we can improve our resources, please let us know.

Care and protection of children

Services for the care and protection of dependent children, and services for their families to prevent family breakdown and, where possible, re-establish broken homes, continue to be provided by the 51 children's aid societies of the Province. The Child Welfare Branch provides social service, financial and administrative advice and supervision to the societies and provides consultation to boards of directors, staff and municipal officers so that more effective services may result.

In 1970, service volume of the societies showed some significant changes. The number of new family cases requesting guidance and counselling decreased by 12 1/2 % from the new family cases of the year before. Well over 27,000 families were given services which concerned the well-being of over 76,000 children living in their own homes. As a result, just over 6,000 children from these family groups were admitted to the care of the societies, a slight decrease from the previous year.

An even more significant change occurred during 1970 in the number of expectant unmarried mothers coming to the societies for counselling. This change, which was noticeably accelerating in the latter months of the year, involves counselling with respect to the expected child and the alternative plans that are available for both the child and the parent.

There was a decline in new cases of 7 % from the year before which had seen the greatest number of unmarried parents seeking services in the history of the children's aid societies. The greater use of the abortion services available, the increased acceptance of contraceptive methods and a noticeable trend for single mothers to raise their own children have combined to produce this changing pattern.

Consequently, 4 % fewer children were admitted to the care of the societies and adoption placement declined similarly. It is, however, important to recognise that the decline in admissions to care occurred in the younger age ranges and especially in the infants under one

year. By the year end, there were 4 % more children in care 10 years of age and over, and 9 % fewer children in care under 10 years of age than at the end of the previous year. Such changing trends in the mix of children in care results in necessary changes in the use of staff and in program priorities within the societies.

The Department has made continuing effort to improve services. In 1970, the report by Urwick Currie & Partners entitled "Study of The Managerial Effectiveness of Children's Aid Societies in Ontario" was completed. The Department is now implementing many of its recommendations, including the establishment of the Minister's Advisory Board on Child Welfare.



Residences for children and young people

Many children and young people cannot live at home. They may be handicapped or retarded. They may be youngsters with acute personal problems. They may be unmarried mothers.

The Children's and Youth Institutions Branch ensures that a good home is provided for these young people in the residences the Branch supervises.

Consultation with the Branch begins in the first stages of planning and construction. Private charitable organizations, such as religious or fraternal groups, who initiate programs and build residences, receive financial and other assistance and advice from the Children's and Youth Institutions Branch. Supervision is a continuing process, following completion and the opening of the residence. Professionally trained supervisors with the Branch visit the home regularly to supervise programs, facilities and the business operation, and to consult with boards of directors and staff.

Residences for children and youth in Ontario are approved under four items of provincial legislation: The Children's Institutions Act, The Children's Boarding Homes Act, The Homes for Retarded Persons Act, and The Charitable Institutions Act.

Normal children may require residential care in a group home under The Children's Institutions Act, frequently because of a sudden illness in the family or because of the absence of one parent from the home. Residences for the normal child are usually of the congregate type, where children stay for a short period, usually less than two years.

Homes for moderately disturbed children are also administered under The Children's Institutions Act. These residences are staffed by specially trained personnel, teachers, case workers, group workers, and trained child care workers.

Under The Children's Institutions Act, three new residences were opened during the year, one in Cookstown, and two in Toronto, bringing the total

accommodation in Ontario to over 650 in 26 residences. Three new corporations were also approved during the year, for the purposes of The Children's Institutions Act.

Residential programs for normal children, mildly disturbed children or retarded or mentally handicapped children are provided by homes approved under The Children's Boarding Homes Act. One new boarding home was approved in the past year to bring the total accommodation in the 37 approved boarding homes in Ontario to over 380 children with varied individual needs.

The greatest expansion occurred during the year in the homes for retarded persons program. The Homes for Retarded Persons Act provides for grants for groups interested in setting up community residences for retarded persons. There is no upper or lower age limit on such residences, but homes are separated as to care for either children or adults. These homes are often associated with a workshop or another type of training program, such as a farm or a small industry.

During the past year, two new buildings, in Windsor and Hamilton were opened; two residences in Toronto and Windsor were approved and renovated for the purposes of The Homes for Retarded Persons Act; and an existing residence in Ottawa added two new cottages. A total of 275 retarded persons can now be cared for in the thirteen residences. Twelve new corporations were approved during the year for the purposes of the Act.

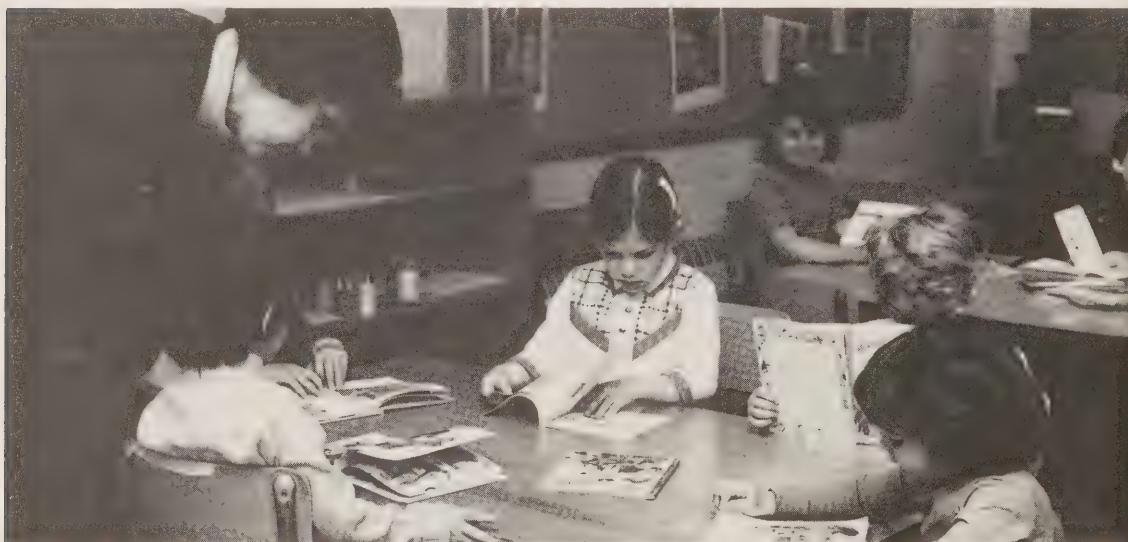
Charitable Institutions which come under the supervision of The Children's and Youth Institutions Branch care for unmarried mothers and for troubled youth.

Homes for unmarried mothers are not merely a place to stay. They provide helpful supportive services to the residents, including education, counselling and guidance. The Branch supervises 14 homes for unmarried mothers in Ontario, providing accommodation for about 350 girls. During the year, a home in Ottawa completed

a new maternity home, increasing its accommodation by 12 beds.

The youth institutions under The Charitable Institutions Act care for troubled young people, generally those in difficulty with the courts, or young people, who, for one reason or another, are unable to live in their own homes. There are eight homes under this program, providing a home for 106 young people.

Attention in the early years to the needs of youngsters without an acceptable home can often provide hope for many children, who may otherwise be overwhelmed by social and personal problems. Residential accommodation is vital to these children. The role of the Children's and Youth Institutions Branch is to ensure that residences provide the highest standards of care for their young residents.



Day care for children

The steady growth in the provision of day nurseries and nursery schools so evident since 1966 has continued. The total number of nurseries in operation has increased during that period from 476 to 775. The number of new licences issued has increased from 85 in 1966 to 152 in 1970.

The growth in the provision of nursery service where the parents pay according to their resources rather than the full cost is even more striking. Of the 27,000 spaces for children in Ontario nurseries over one-third are available to the children of families who cannot afford the full fee. Of these 9,000 places, one-third are provided in nurseries established and operated by municipalities. The remaining two-thirds are in private nurseries which have entered into agreements with their municipalities to provide this service. Only a small percentage of families using the private nurseries require assistance with the fee.

In general, it is the sole-support mother who is not qualified to hold a position requiring extensive training who needs substantial subsidy for the day nursery fee. These mothers would more than likely be in receipt of social assistance if they were not able to make arrangements for the care of their young families.

Nevertheless, it would be regrettable if the success of the day nursery program resulted in undue pressure on the mothers of young children to seek employment. They should have the opportunity to accept Family Benefits if their presence in the home is essential to the welfare of their children. The more widespread provision of family counselling services in the municipal welfare offices will assist these mothers in making wise decisions. If they decide to accept employment they have the security of knowing that if they lose their position or experience a period of illness they are eligible for re-instatement on Family Benefits.

The striking feature of the day nurseries program is that it is equally helpful to the mother and the child. While she is at work the child is cared for

in an atmosphere which fosters his physical, mental and social development. Such an environment provides stimulating experiences for all children, but is particularly valuable for children whose homes do not provide sufficient play space, or where it is necessary for the child to learn a second language. Also, the child who has any type of handicap is particularly in need of association with normal children long before he becomes self-conscious about his handicap.

Day Care of Infants

There is much research to support the strong impressions held by all those who have been associated with programs for children over two years of age that these are indeed beneficial to the children and their families. On the other hand we are not yet so certain that the care of children under two years of age in a group outside their own homes is equally helpful for the development of the child and the strengthening of the family ties. For this reason alone it is important that the mothers of children below two years of age be given every opportunity to remain at home with their children. Economic necessity should never be the sole reason for placing a child under two years of age in the care of others.

Nevertheless, the fact remains that the day care of infants is becoming a growing feature of our society. Two years ago, there were four nurseries in Ontario prepared to give care to infants. Today there are fourteen with others in the planning stage. This change necessitates thought being given to necessary regulations, types of training for personnel to work in these nurseries and research into the best form of day care for infants. All these matters are receiving the attention of the department.

Private Day Care

It is known that many mothers make their own arrangements for day care of infants and older children. Much of this care is given by relatives and neighbours and friends of the families. Most of these arrangements must be highly satisfactory as they appear to have continued for months or years. Some are brought about through advertisements. When a mother leaves a child

with a total stranger there may be some hazards. To assist the mother in selecting a good private placement the department has prepared a leaflet for her guidance. This leaflet is along the lines of one prepared a few years ago to help a mother select the best nursery for her child. Both leaflets stress the importance of parental responsibility and the importance of careful selection with the needs of a particular child in mind.

Day Care on University Campuses

Closely related to the growing demand for day care for infants is the appearance of day care centres on the campuses of the universities of Ontario. This also is a development of the past two years, but there are now 23 such nurseries in 12 of our 14 campuses. The student mothers are either continuing their studies or working to permit their husbands to do so.

Nurseries for Indian Children

The Branch continues to give help and encouragement to Indian Bands who may wish to provide group experiences for their young children. The Walpole Island nursery, built, operated and staffed entirely by the Band is an outstanding example and continues to operate successfully. The nursery at the Moosonee Adult Education Centre has also successfully demonstrated the value of this program to Indian children and their families.

Three bands have recently made application to operate nurseries, and four others have expressed an interest. We are also giving consideration to ways of bringing this service to Indians living in areas where there is no municipal government.

Nurseries for Retarded Children

There are over sixty nurseries for retarded children, providing a valuable type of program. They prepare these children for entry into the school system and afford the mothers a needed measure of relief from the constant care that these children require. As the nurseries care for a limited number of children and volunteers are plentiful, it has been felt to be unreasonable to require the full training expected for the supervisors of nurseries for larger groups of normal children. A year ago the Canadian

Association for the Mentally Retarded and York University experimented with a correspondence course combined with supervised practice and two week-end workshops for the training of these supervisors. The results were so successful that the Day Nurseries Branch now finances this course which is presently given by Humber College of Applied Arts and Technology on a permanent basis.

Board of Review

An amendment to the Day Nurseries Act during this fiscal year provided for an independent Board of Review as recommended in the report of the Royal Commission on Civil Rights. One application for a hearing was received during this period. The hearing was commenced but the matter was not yet resolved by the end of the period under review.

The use of conditional licences to give nurseries the opportunity to carry on while making certain improvements in meeting regulations has proved an acceptable and effective means of raising the standard of care given in our nurseries. It is expected that the use of these conditional licences will keep to a minimum the need for hearings by the Board of Review.

What Type of Accommodation is Available?

Nearly one-half of the nurseries are located in churches. Most of these are operated by private individuals or groups. Church premises are particularly suitable for half-day programs, as the rooms can be shared by the church in the afternoons and evenings. Many churches urge congregations to carry on some type of program on week days for young children regardless of whether their families are church members.

The apartments built by the Ontario Housing Corporation are proving an important resource for accommodation for nurseries. Nine nurseries are now operating in these settings, and eight others are in the planning stages. Private apartment developers are also becoming interested in providing nursery services as a necessary adjunct to apartment living for families with children. Twelve such nurseries are now in operation.

Sources of Staff for Nursery Programs

The areas of study for nursery personnel should consist of a knowledge of child development, the planning and operating of programs for the various ages of young children, and an understanding of the preservation of their health and safety. A study of methods of helping parents to a better understanding of child care and their important role in their children's lives is also vital. The trend toward the care of the children under two years of age creates a need for a broadening of specialization of the training program to encompass the needs of this age.

Through the pioneer efforts of the Association for Early Childhood Education and the Day Nurseries Branch a course in Early Childhood Education was established many years ago at Ryerson Polytechnical Institute. Sixteen of the Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology have followed suit, and there is now a comprehensive network of training in this subject throughout the province. Thirteen of these colleges give evening as well as day time courses, thus reaching a more mature group of students. George Brown College is preparing to offer a course in infant development.



An important adjunct to these two-year courses is the comparatively short "nursery aide" course for persons who will work under the supervision of those trained in the longer courses. George Brown College, Mohawk College and Niagara College are giving this new course and it is hoped that many other colleges will follow their example. It is anticipated that eventually one-third to one-half of the staff in each nursery will be of the nursery aide level.

Co-Operative Nurseries

The co-operative nurseries, both those operated by the parents and those in which parents act as assistants to the supervisory staff, are increasing yearly, and now number 150 nurseries throughout the province. They are felt to be a very valuable type of nursery as they are very influential in improving the quality of family and neighbourhood life. This is a group which manages with no subsidy, and is worthy of all the help and assistance the Day Nurseries Branch can provide.

Relationships with Municipal Governments

The municipal welfare departments are becoming increasingly involved in the extension of the program. They are realizing its potential for helping families who are receiving assistance to become independent, and helping low income

families remain independent. The co-operation and suggestions of these officials have been invaluable in proposing new directions that the program of the Branch should take. One interesting experiment by one large municipality is the provision of "meals on wheels" prepared in the day nursery kitchens and delivered to senior citizens living nearby. The use of students, active retired persons and volunteers to assist with the care of the children is also an important new development.

It would be indeed difficult for the Day Nurseries Branch to give adequate supervision to the 27,000 children in the nurseries without the strong support of the municipal officials concerned with the protection of their citizens from health and fire hazards. Their immediate availability and constant vigilance becomes more and more essential as the nursery program spreads more widely throughout Ontario.



Care of the elderly

Residents in Homes for the Aged

Residents stepped to the front of the proscenium for this review of yearly events of the Homes for the Aged – Office on Aging Branch. For, following the Branch's encouragement of Residents' Councils and the circulation of a model constitution for such Councils, a greater number of Councils were organized. For two well-established Residents' Councils at Baycrest, Toronto, and Sunset Haven, Region of Niagara, official scrolls were awarded at the Ontario Association of Homes for the Aged Convention in Thunder Bay. 80-year-old Mr. Hyman Pechenik and 79-year-old Mrs. May Quinn were the two Residents' Council Presidents who made the 900-mile flight to northwestern Ontario to represent fellow Home residents. In addition at that 51st Annual Convention, September, 1970, the Ontario Association for the first time had a full morning session devoted to presentations by Thunder Bay area Residents' Council members from Grandview Lodge, Dawson Court and Pinewood Court.

In-depth information about those with whom we seek to work is essential. During 1970-71 therefore the Branch completed a study of the results of the previous year's "census" of all residents in both Charitable and Municipal Homes. The age on admission tends to show that Homes meet those needs of elderly persons below straight health-care requirements, but above the levels of service available through improved social security, income maintenance and low-rental housing in this province. In order to facilitate yet further the provision of a complete range of services, however, the Homes for the Aged Branch and the Ontario Housing Corporation have been developing proposals for Senior Citizens' Residences which would offer "hotel-like" accommodation with extra supportive services. The first such project is under planning for the Oakville-Bronte area. Likewise the Branch has continued to include Elderly Persons Centres within Homes and to expand community supportive services through the Homes and Centres.

Continuing with the "census" findings, it is noticeable that many of the Homes reflect long-

established traditions such as admission policies and physical premises have a direct effect on reasons for admission. This heightens the still-prevailing differences between Charitable and Municipal Homes: differences which may diminish in the future with the newer concepts in the aims and objectives of municipalities and corporations and in planning designs.

Several ratings for the "census" were very subjective in such areas as health and level of participation in activities in the Homes on the part of residents. The results nonetheless left little room for complacency. Reactivational and recreational programs to promote full-scale participation by residents of their own volition are essential.

Activities in Homes

Ongoing expansion of all activity-support programs through the branch was therefore the hallmark of 1970-71. To this end the well-established crafts and activities program has been strengthened by the usual regular visits to individual Homes for the Aged and Elderly Persons Centres but also by area "mini-workshops" for the personnel of several neighbouring Homes. This has proved most rewarding. In addition program bulletins have been disseminated to provide new readings and suggestions to all administrators. Many of these now feature stories and pictures of residents and illustrate ideas worth emulating.

Other special bulletins and program aids for Homes, Centres and Senior Citizens' Clubs generally featured the start of a large-print Song Book and a loose-leaf Directory of films and film resources for such programs.

A special creative art project was commenced in co-operation with the Ontario Council for the Arts. Other known art programs existing in Homes and Centres were featured in a special Program Bulletin, "Art is Ageless". And for the annual December-January holiday season, Mrs. A. Konopczynski, a resident at Fairhaven, Peterborough, gave her painting design which was reprinted as a greeting card for the Branch. This will likely lead to a competition open to all residents for next year.

The Branch, together with the Ontario Association of Homes for the Aged, gives support through special prizes to residents who win major awards at the Canadian National Exhibition. Increasingly in program bulletins, the Branch has encouraged entrants for all Fairs across the province and one notable prize winner with 54 prizes — firsts, seconds and thirds — was Mrs. Philias Toutant of Georgian Manor in Penetanguishene, Simcoe County.

Home auxiliaries have continued to play a vital role in co-operation with the administrators and

residents of Homes for the Aged. A special bulletin issued in September, 1970, highlighted aspects of the work of the Home Auxiliaries of Ontario.

Specifically within the Homes for the Aged, the adjuvant program has continued to grow. Both the Minister's Advisory Committee for Geriatric Studies, personnel of the Provincial Geriatric Study Centre, with grants obtained from foundations through the Ontario Geriatrics Research Society, have continued to sponsor



special studies on adjuvant services at the Ontario Centre. The adjuvant program is extremely beneficial for that minority (some 5%) of residents who for one reason or another, including small strokes, have difficulty in communicating and active self-help.

In addition to the training program for adjuvants, the Ontario Geriatric Study Centre continued a number of clinical assessment programs to increase knowledge of socio-medical aspects of aging. Many of these findings are being presented to the

Ontario Geriatrics Research Society and the American Geriatrics Research Society on whose Board two members of the medical group now serve.

The Elderly in the Community

Bridging the gap between residential facilities and community services was another important aspect of the Branch's operations through 1970-71. The first Ontario Elderly Persons Centre Conference, together with other ongoing developments in physical planning has brought such Centres and Homes closer together.



In addition to the crafts and activities supervisors, personnel in social work, community organization and recreation have been added to the Branch staff. This has led to significant involvement with special seminars for leadership on the part of senior citizens, Senior Citizens' Conferences, working with the Ontario Municipal Recreationists Association and, particularly, recreationists who work with senior citizens; arranging special orientation for recreation students; compiling a directory of recreation personnel involved with Homes and Centres; tours to the Ontario Science Centre; and assisting with senior citizens' camping projects.

In recognition of the special needs of older persons of varying ethnic backgrounds and the nature of the Canadian mosaic, the Branch has assisted in all efforts of the Ontario Inter-group (Ethnic) Committee on Aging, and has published a report on 'Cultural Differences Among the Aged'. During the year plans were commenced for the Mon Sheong Home, to be operated by the Chinese community, and the Heidehof Home, to be operated by the German community. The opening of the Ivan Franko Home, operated by the Ukrainian community brought to ten the number of Homes operated by members of ethnic communities.

How We View Aging

Among the most noteworthy of the special projects has been the ongoing refinement of the questionnaire on attitudes towards aging, called "Opinions About People". In co-operation with the Ontario Welfare Council, special workshops on this were held at the University of Waterloo and additional material presented at the Annual Conference of the Canadian Council on Social Development.

Preparation for Retirement programs were given increased attention with a number of members of the staff co-operating in their planning, teaching and participating in such courses and seminars. Additional refinements will be introduced for greater audience outreach in this particular area.

The educational programs operated by the Branch for new administrators in Municipal and Charitable Homes, as well as those programs operated in conjunction with the Education Committee of the Ontario Association and the Department of Continuing Education, McMaster University, Hamilton, received added impetus during 1970.

The Longitudinal Study of Aging, 1959-1978, continued into its twelfth year with 1406 participants still actively involved.

Closely allied to research was the first meeting outside the continental United States of The Gerontological Society, which held its 23rd Annual Scientific Meeting in Toronto in October. With a special grant from the Ontario Government, the entire Gerontological Society program received considerable support from the staff of this Branch. Among the hundreds of individual and group scientific papers presented there were many of great worth in the fields of social gerontology, social service, geriatrics and community health. Over 1,100 delegates from all sections of the United States, Canada and some foreign countries attended. At that time too, the founding meeting of the Canadian Association of Gerontology was held under the Chairmanship of Professor W. F. Forbes of the University of Waterloo, Ontario.

New Construction

New construction, additions, and renovations of Homes and Centres continued. By March 1971, there was room for over 23,000 residents in 164 Homes. A new design philosophy featuring current concepts of care in the field of social gerontology has been enunciated in numerous meetings with interested groups and project architects.

All planning recognizes the resident's need for privacy and choice of self-expression. One such move has been to develop small family-like groupings (eight to ten bedrooms around a family room setting) with the minimum of travel through the unit by others. The living units are kept apart from, but within easy access to, the organized social and recreational areas of the Home. These

activity areas of at least two new Homes will have a shopping mall appearance; an open area surrounded by dining room, comfort shop, beauty shop, tea room, arts and crafts rooms, "health club", billiards room, administration, professional offices and chapel, with sitting areas throughout the centre of the mall.

Several legislative changes were made during the year to assist Homes and Centres in financial areas.

Important changes in Legislation during the past year amended The Elderly Persons Centres Act,

thus making it possible for municipalities to establish and operate Centres under the Act, and the municipal portion of the cost of establishing a Centre could be of equal value in material items or services as well as cash.

Another amendment made provisions for paying operating subsidies up to \$15,000.00 per annum to each Centre where the municipality contributes at least 20% of the cost in cash or in kind, and increased maximums for "Special Program Grants" from \$5,000.00 to \$15,000.00 within a fiscal year.



An amendment to Regulations under The Charitable Institutions Act increased the shareable ceiling for the average daily cost of maintenance of residents from \$8.00 to \$9.00, effective from April 1st, 1970.

A further amendment to the Regulations in February, 1971, made provisions for the sharing for subsidy purposes of the "debt retirement" of a capital loan as an operating expense where the organization elects to take this course in lieu of receiving a capital grant to establish a Charitable Home.

An important amendment to the Regulations under The Homes for the Aged and Rest Homes Act enabled the Homes for the first time to approve themselves all capital expenditures under \$500.00 in value, thus saving the Home Administrators time and paper work on items they need immediately.

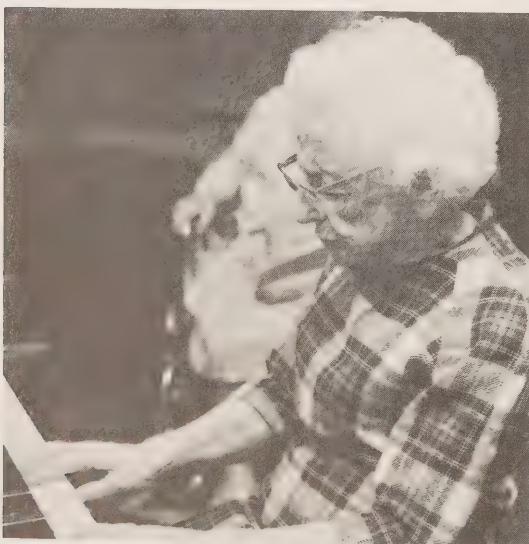
Community outreach

As part of the overall review of capital allocations and the ongoing enrichment of programs, the Branch has placed great emphasis on the *functional* organization of Homes and Centres, and their relationship to the continuum of care and service delivery throughout a community. To start with, every group is asked to state clearly its

philosophy of care and objectives; to conduct an area sociological survey of needs and resources; to plan for regular community liaison with all of the other helping agencies; and to develop a pre- and post-admission team review in order best to serve the needs of applicants and residents.

Community outreach aspects of Homes for the Aged have been tested with a pilot project on Vacation Care; and Day Care, Meals-on-Wheels, and a host of other supportive services are being stressed for widespread utilization in the future.

Senior Citizens Week commencing the third Sunday in June of each year was locally covered in several communities. Plans were underway to officially recognize this one special week in order to highlight the potentials and programs for the elderly in this Province throughout the entire year ahead.



Family Benefits

The Family Benefits Branch is responsible for providing social assistance to the needy. The Family Benefits Act was designed to provide a living allowance and other benefits to persons who are likely to be in need for a prolonged period of time. In general terms, this would include anyone who is in need by reason of age or disability, or the permanent unemployability or loss of the principal family provider. Applications are completed by the staff of Field Services Branch in the applicant's home. All decisions with respect to eligibility and the amount of assistance and benefits available are made in the Family Benefits Branch. In determining eligibility and need an applicant's liquid assets, available income and budgetary requirements or needs are considered.

During the year several amendments were made to the regulations, to help recipients. The most significant was a general increase in allowance payments. Other changes permit fuel payments to be increased up to the actual cost of fuel to the recipient. Hours of work, earnings and bulk payments from other sources may be averaged over a period of months in certain cases. In addition, money may be made available towards the costs of repairs and maintenance of the home over and above the monthly budgeted allowance. The travel and transportation component for disabled persons now recognizes additional costs for the blind and those who require wheelchairs. This allowance was also extended to such recipients when resident in institutions under The Charitable Institutions Act. The annual income limits for needy Old Age Security pensioners were also increased.

There were 70,441 persons receiving Family Benefits allowances at March 31, 1971. The total represents 30,342 single people, 38,219 married couples or heads of families and 1,880 foster mothers. The majority of the single people, 22,823, were disabled; the others were 60 years of age or older. Families in which the father was medically unemployable accounted for 5,888 cases, while mothers who were heads of families numbered 27,900.

In addition to allowances, health benefits were provided to most Family Benefits recipients and to needy Old Age Security pensioners. The number of needy pensioners receiving benefits was 83,284 at the end of March.

The Family Benefits Branch continues to administer allowances for those persons who remained on the former programs after the introduction of The Family Benefits Act. At the end of the fiscal year, there were 1,160 cases on these programs: 183 receiving Blind Persons' Allowances; 445 receiving Disabled Persons' Allowances; 15 on the Program of Assistance to Dependent Fathers; and 517 on the Program of Assistance to Widows and Unmarried Women.

Short-term financial help

Services to the Needy

General Welfare Assistance comprises a number of component programs, as follows.

General Assistance is the payment of an allowance to a person or family to cover basic living expenses. The caseload and costs continued to increase sharply, due chiefly to a rate of unemployment among the labour force exceeding 6%. The number receiving aid in March 1971, was about 195,000 persons, a rise of 40% a year ago. The expenditures of the Province in this program exceeded \$81 million, rising 53% over the record costs of the previous year.

Nursing Home Care is a payment to cover wholly or partially the cost of maintaining a person in a private, licenced nursing home. The maximum subsidizable rate is \$10.50 per day. The number assisted in March 1971, is estimated at 5,030 persons.

Special Assistance is granted at Municipal discretion to pay for medications, items of a dental, optical or prosthetic type as well as various other benefits. This service is developing well and expenditures increased 40% over last year.

Supplementary Aid is a Municipal payment to persons already receiving other governmental allowances such as Family Benefits or Old Age Security. It covers extraordinary needs, including the items listed above under Special Assistance. This service is increasing at a rate of about \$300,000 annually.

Centralizing Services

The consolidation of the welfare programs of individual Municipalities into a single County or District administration enables the area to have a higher quality, and more comprehensive service with room for specialization. During the year, the Municipalities of seven Counties inaugurated this unified system. (Brant; Grey; Northumberland and Durham; Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.) At the same time, two Regional Governments were formed with Regional Social Services (Muskoka and York).

In total, 4 Regional Governments, 16 Counties and 6 Districts have a unified social services. More than half the Municipalities of Ontario have adopted the new concept. They have recognized that often the single Municipality cannot efficiently provide all the welfare programs and services offered under Provincial legislation whereas on the wider County or District basis these benefits can be made available to Municipal residents. Experience to date has shown that a consolidated welfare administration makes possible a uniformly high standard of service, better qualified staff, efficiency in administrative and financial controls and closer co-ordination with other social agencies.

Ontario pays a subsidy equal to 50% of the total cost of staff salaries and travelling expenses where a County or District has a consolidated administration of Social Services.

In the other individual municipalities, provided there is a full time Welfare Administrator, the subsidy is 50% of the amount by which current costs exceed the costs of the base year of 1964.

The Municipal Welfare Administration Branch supervises and advises the municipalities in Ontario in the administration of General Welfare Assistance programs for the needy.



The General Welfare Assistance Act provides immediate and short-term maintenance allowances and other benefits to a broad range of persons in need. This aid, issued by Municipalities and Indian Bands, is subsidized through the Department which also issues aid directly in areas without local government.

In 1970-71, a number of amendments improved the services to people. In April 1970, the rates of General Assistance were increased substantially and a system of earnings exemptions was

provided to encourage recipients to take part-time employment. To encourage municipalities to make counselling services available to recipients, an amendment offered to subsidize municipal costs for counselling services purchased from private agencies. In November, "Work Activity" projects were authorized to establish work experience and training for recipients unable to obtain or hold employment. The Province also offered an 80% subsidy on costs of Municipal Welfare staff training to encourage improved training of social service staff.



Homemakers and nurses services

Homemakers and nurses services, of the Municipal Welfare Administration Branch, are designed to preserve and strengthen family life during the temporary illness or absence of a mother, and to assist elderly, handicapped, ill or convalescent persons to remain in their own homes for extended periods of time.

They are considered to be supportive, preventive and rehabilitative kinds of service which prevent family breakdown when a crisis occurs.

During the year amendments were made to the Regulations which enable a municipality and a Council of an Indian Band to employ homemakers and registered nurses, or to contract with any person or organization to provide the required service on a fee-for-service agreement. The restriction on the hours of work and maximum shareable rate of pay is removed. The province now shares 80% of a municipal or band expenditure.

In unorganized areas of the province, the Regional Welfare Administrator contracts for service and the province pays the cost 100%.

Municipalities purchase homemaker service from three Visiting Homemaker Associations and thirty-two branches of The Canadian Red Cross Society. Visiting Nurse service is purchased from thirty-four branches of the Victorian Order of Nurses who serve 85% of the population in Ontario, and from two branches of the St. Elizabeth Visiting Nurse Association.

During the year ending March, 1971, the number of total homemaker services cases which received financial subsidies from the Department, was 9,673. This represents a 41.4% increase over last year. The total hours of homemakers' service subsidized was 824,528, which is an increase of 53.8% over last year.

Similarly, in nurses' services, there was an increase in the number of people who were able to receive these services. For the fiscal year ending March, 1971, a total of 18,617 cases (174,359 total visits) involved nurses' services. This is an increase of 13.8% over the last year.

Summary of Assistance

The marked increase in homemaker assistance has come about through a growing awareness of the advantages of "in home" services which are known to prevent family breakdown and to enable disabled, handicapped and elderly persons to remain in their own homes.

Provision is made under The General Welfare Assistance Act and Regulations for a municipal welfare department or Indian Band to develop a "teaching homemaker" program. This kind of program augments the mother-substitute program and is a very supportive kind of service for public assistance recipients.

The homemaker is employed by the municipality or Indian Band, and works as a "team member" along with social workers, counsellors, and field workers.

She has specialized housekeeping and child care skills; has the ability to transmit these skills by simple and practical methods of demonstration in the home. She will motivate and stimulate the mother to develop a desire to improve her own housekeeping, budgeting, shopping, meal planning, sewing and child care skills, which helps to increase her understanding of responsibility as a parent and community member.

The eighteen teaching homemakers employed by Social Service Departments in Metropolitan Toronto, Ottawa-Carleton, Hamilton, Kingston, Sault Ste. Marie and Hastings County have proven that this method of working with families can be an effective means of preventing family breakdown.

The Branch provides consultant services to any municipality or Indian Band that wishes to implement the program.



Bringing the services to the people

The Field Services Branch translates the policies of the Department into services, and delivers these services to Ontario's people.

The Branch represents the Department across Ontario through a system of Regional Offices, supported by sub-offices within these regions. The number of offices increased in the past year to 22 main offices and 33 sub-offices, with the addition of three new Regional Offices in Owen Sound, Renfrew and Windsor, and a new sub-office within the Windsor region at Leamington. With the opening of these new offices, the re-arrangement of geographical coverage will provide better service delivery. Three offices moved to larger quarters in Sudbury, Belleville and Oshawa.

Income Maintenance

Field Services staff are responsible for the taking of applications for Family Benefits, interviewing applicants and recipients and follow-up reporting. In 1970-71, a record total of 22,500 new applications were taken for Family Benefits, as well as 6,000 re-applications. Well over 400,000 home visits were made by field staff, to applicants and recipients.

During the past year, the Field Services Branch assumed full responsibility for all social services, normally administered by a municipality, for Indians living off reserves in Ontario, excluding a small area in the extreme northwest of the province. This is in addition to the responsibility of field staff for the administration of General Welfare Assistance and other programs in the areas of Ontario where there is no organized municipality.

The role of the field staff continued to expand with even greater emphasis on preventive social services. Counselling played a major role in dealing with clients' social and family problems, and housing and budgeting problems. To help clients with more serious problems, such as marital conflicts or mental or emotional disturbances, field staff worked closely with professional Family Services counsellors and staff within the Regional Offices. A close referral

system continued to be maintained between Legal Aid Assessment workers, Vocational Rehabilitation counsellors, and the Field Services staff.

Last year also saw a much broader use of more specialized workers within the various Regional Offices. These workers carry a smaller caseload of approximately one hundred specialized or problem cases, and will, in some situations, act as a para-supervisor, available for some aspects of on-the-job training of new workers.

In co-operation with the Family Benefits Branch, the Field Services Branch has introduced a new reporting procedure for certain groups of Family Benefits recipients. Selected groups of recipients who are single persons are being asked to complete their reports themselves on their circumstances and to mail them to the Regional Office. In the report, the recipient notes any changes in his circumstances; changes in financial status, changes in his income, or rental, housing or fuel costs. It is expected that having the recipient complete his own report will enable field staff to provide more concentrated help to problem cases. Recipients included in this mail-in report procedure may, however, continue to avail themselves of the field workers' services upon request.



Staff Development

A series of five inter-regional conferences were held during the year, planned and co-ordinated by Training and Staff Development and the Regional Offices. The conferences were attended by Regional Office staff, Toronto head office staff, senior Departmental personnel, and resource persons from federal, provincial and private sources, including several recipients. The five conferences probed the whole question of social services, their co-ordination, delivery to the public, and the involvement of regional staff in policy formulation. Discussions centred around such subjects as client advocacy and the working partnership of client and field worker, the degree of involvement of field staff in citizen and recipient groups, and effective communication with the client, fellow workers, other social service administrations and private agencies.

As a result of the inter-regional conferences held the past year, most of the regions are attempting to conduct regular staff development meetings to discuss recent policy changes, amendments to legislation, new methods of service delivery and involvement with other agencies, government departments, and citizen groups. A regional staff planning committee, together with the Regional Administrator and supervisors, are responsible for

planning the content of each meeting, with members of Training and Staff Development consulting and assisting with the program. A considerable number of community medical and social agencies and other government departments also participate in these regional staff meetings, exchanging information regarding services, and facilitating referral of clients requiring assistance. Staff meetings are also facilitating better understanding between staff of the different Departmental branches involved in the delivery of services at the regional level.

Community Involvement

The inter-regional conferences emphasized the role of the Regional Office in community work. Together with Family Services and Vocational Rehabilitation staff, field staff during the past year worked closely with community groups, citizens' groups, and recipient groups, opening further active lines of communication among all groups and agencies involved in social services. A closely co-ordinated exchange continued to be made between municipal, provincial and federal departments, Social Planning Councils and Children's Aid Societies, and charitable and voluntary groups in the area to solve housing problems, employment and transportation problems, gaps in and duplication of services. Staff have addressed citizens' groups, community agencies, and have appeared on local radio and television programs. Several Regional Offices worked with recipient groups, providing guidance and assistance and suggesting goals and the methods to achieve these goals. Regional Offices helped several community groups and recipient groups carry out special projects.

As the policies of the Department of Social and Family Services change and develop, so must services and the system of service delivery at the regional level. The growing emphasis on the individual rights of the client, on communication and community involvement, and on preventive social services, requires that service delivery be in the process of continual change, modification and improvement, to most effectively meet the needs of Ontario's people.



Help with family problems

The primary purpose of the Family Services Branch is to insure that Ontario citizens receiving a Family Benefits allowance will also receive back up social services in order to cope with problems they are experiencing. These people may be pensioners, the disabled, single parents, or a disabled breadwinner. For recipients with serious problems, special counselling and training is provided to assist people to achieve a state of stability. For all the recipients the Branch endeavours to insure that the necessary supportive, maintenance and preventative services are available to these persons to aid them meet the pressures of our contemporary society.

During the year 1970-71 the Branch developed a program which will be meaningful and relevant for the people it was established to serve. The collection of data and information on unmet needs and problems has been an important activity. Similarly, considerable attention has been devoted to the evaluation of different ways of providing service to determine their appropriateness and effectiveness.

With the establishment of a small unit in the London Regional Office, the Branch had limited operations within the following regional offices: Hamilton, London, Ottawa, St. Catharines, Thunder Bay, Toronto, Windsor. Three nutritionists were

transferred to this Branch from the Department's main office since their activities are basically part of the area of family counselling.

Professional social workers have provided the following services in response to requests for assistance with their problems from individuals and families:

1. Casework and group work services of an intensive therapeutic nature for those with such problems as: psychoneuroses, pre-psychotic traits, character disorders, emotional aberrations, immobilization by environmental stress and press of a situational nature, alcoholism, drugs, adolescent adjustment, childhood mental health disorders.
2. Marriage Counselling. In addition to those cases where there were unsatisfactory relationships between parents, service was extended to achieve a more satisfactory resolution or reconciliation of relationships broken by desertion, divorce, imprisonment, and separation.



3. **Family Therapy.** This service has been given to families experiencing critical breakdowns in interrelationships and communication. One of the most frequent calls for assistance comes from mothers with children who were defiant, disobedient, physically abusive, incorrigible and generally failing to share family responsibilities.
4. **Social Action.** Most regional units have been actively engaged in stimulating the development of 'Self-Help Associations' whose membership has been drawn from recipients of Family Benefits Allowance. Subsequently, through their own efforts these Associations have achieved many practical, responsible goals which have made life more meaningful and fulfilling for their families. More adequate and relevant community services has been a major area which has received their attention, e.g., summer camps, municipal welfares' special assistance and supplementary allowance policies and practices, low-rental housing, homemaker and housekeepers, day care, education, vocational training and employment, legal, health, recreation and leisure-time facilities, household equipment, furniture and supplies at low-cost, etcetera.

To achieve these goals they have actively engaged the systems responsible for such services through open dialogue with senior representatives and with briefs and petitions, which presented their circumstances and needs, and proposed appropriate adjustments in system programs. They have substantially increased their knowledge of Family Benefits Allowance legislation, regulations, policies and practices, and of money management, budgeting and nutritional needs and practices by engaging appropriate resource persons in meetings and workshops.
5. **Family Support Services.** Various services have been provided either directly or

indirectly to support those individuals and families who were receiving other forms of therapeutic services such as case work and group work. These have included: summer camps, recreation and leisure-time facilities, academic tutoring, Big Brothers and Big Sisters, guidance with money management, budgeting and nutritional problems, nursery school and 'head start' programs, family life education for parents experiencing problems with children of all ages, peer group experiences for children who are alienated from their families yet anxious to improve their relationships.

Many of these services have been provided without cost through programs operated by other governmental and non-governmental agencies and organizations. Where their budgets could not absorb the additional cost of providing services to individuals and families referred by our social workers, modest fees for service have been paid.

During the year 1970-71 services were extended to 622 families through case work, group work (excluding Self-Help Association) and family therapy. The most common request for help centered on parent-child relationship problems (42.2%) while the second most recurring problem was the mental health of the mother (29.7%).

Nutrition Services

While the nutrition service is attached to the Family Services Branch, the advisory services of the three nutritionists are available to the whole Department for any aspect of home economics. In general nutritionist services have included the following areas:

The development, costing, recommendation and reviewing of standards for food, fuel, utilities, etc., which can be used in the determination of need in the Family Benefits and General Welfare Assistance Programs is carried out by the nutrition services.

This year a major review of the Pre-added Budget costing including Special Diets was concluded.

Two interesting new consultative duties with this Branch have presented themselves this year. Firstly, the assessment of plans for eight new and seven renovated kitchens. Secondly, a requirement has arisen for review of catering agreements entered into by Homes and this has led to a study of food costs and services, comparing Home and caterers' figures.

The Branch works with the Day Nurseries to ensure that a full-course hot dinner be provided for children from two to five years of age, who attend a day nursery for more than six hours in a day. Individual counselling has involved visits to 36 nurseries. However, in the latter part of the year three regional workshops, each bringing together representatives of up to eight nurseries, were organized and proved very satisfactory.

Service to the Rehabilitation Services, Children's Institutions and Family Services Branches has involved:

Participation on the Social Planning Council of Metropolitan Toronto's Technical Committee on Food for the Revision of the Guides to Family Budgeting. The combined experience of their expertise is a great advantage to us in our work in the development of standards for food.

Pricing of commodities has recently been completed in January and March through the excellent co-operation of the 22 Regional Offices.

All special diets provided under Family Benefits are assessed and costed by the Branch. During 1970-71 an average of 600 such diets per month was received, an increase of approximately 50% over the previous year.

Regular use of our services is made by both public and private Homes for the Aged for food service advice. Many of the assignments require a one-day visit only for assessment of food services followed by recommendations, but more involved problems may entail several visits, depending on the amount of follow-up required. During 1970-71, 72 visits to Homes were made.

- the assessment and development of a custom-built kitchen to provide both food and training facilities for retarded young adults,
- visits to six children's institutions to help with their food service,
- organization of a Food Buying Workshop for Family Benefits recipients.

We have continued this year:

- to prepare teaching and resource materials for the Homes for the Aged and Office on Aging, which included sections in the Directory of Films and Film Resources and Guide for Foster Homes for the Aged. In addition, a revision has been made of the Nutrition leaflet, the Time for Snacks leaflet, and preparation of a Six-Week Menu with tested recipes for the Day Nurseries Branch,
- to participate in staff training, such as Day Nurseries Supervisors, Indian Welfare Administrators and annual Seminar for Homes for the Aged Administrators,
- to counsel individuals and families on budgeting or special diets (including referrals from the Board of Review),
- to talk to special groups, such as Preparation for Retirement; to groups in the Community, such as Second Mile Clubs; to students at the University of Guelph and at community colleges particularly those taking Early Childhood Education and Certified Homemakers' courses.

Help in obtaining legal assistance

With the implementation of the Ontario Legal Aid Plan, residents of Ontario are assured that lack of financial resources will not prevent them from securing the service or advice of a lawyer.

Assistance is available under this plan for residents to receive the same legal representation to assert or defend their legal rights that any citizen with the financial means to do so, would secure for himself.

While the Law Society of Upper Canada is charged with the responsibility for administering the plan, the Legal Aid Assessment Branch of the Department is responsible for assessing the financial eligibility of applicants. The Branch interviews all applicants referred to it, and advises the Area Directors whether they can pay some part, no part or all of the costs of Legal services required. Area Directors are appointed in each area of the Province by the Law Society.

The Legal Aid Assessment Branch has now completed its third year. During the year some 64,000 persons were referred by the various Area Directors' to our staff for interviews. This represents an increase over the previous year of about 28 %, an increase which can be attributed primarily to the economic situation and the current level of unemployment.

Our Review and Standards Unit is responsible for reviewing recommendations made throughout the Province, in order to maintain uniformity and to obtain statistical information. In addition, the Review and Standards Unit makes recommendations in the more complicated cases involving such things as Bankruptcy, Ownership or Partnership in a Business, or Property recently transferred. Cases where an appeal has been made against the financial assessment are also referred to this Unit.



Rehabilitation for the handicapped

The basic goal of the Vocational Rehabilitation Services Branch is to develop, restore or improve the working capacity of mentally, physically or emotionally handicapped persons and to place them in safe, satisfying employment. This may include employment in the open labour market, sheltered or homebound employment, self-employment or the occupation of housewife. During the past fiscal year some 3,533 handicapped persons were referred and accepted for service while a total of 8,817 received one or more of the following services:

Assessment

Medical, social and vocational assessment to determine the nature of the disabled person's handicap, and to develop plans to overcome the handicap, is the foundation of all rehabilitation services. Initial assessment is undertaken by counsellors of the Branch in consultation with the patient's attending physician, as well as psychologists, teachers and employers. While the majority of handicapped persons may be evaluated through the standard processes of counselling, psychological testing and medical examination, a growing number require work evaluation and work adjustment services in specialized rehabilitation workshops and centres. Standard testing procedures may not reach such persons because of inadequate educational experience, hostility and anxiety toward testing, lack of work habits and proper attitudes. For such persons work evaluation and adjustment training are purchased from centres that specialize in these procedures for modification of behaviour and the development of work habits and attitudes that will make them ready for work and training.

A total of \$284,740.28 was spent on assessment services.

Medical Restoration

Following assessment the next immediate step in the rehabilitation process is to ensure that the handicapped person is restored to the maximum level of physical and mental recovery. While the majority of disabled persons seen by the Branch continue to receive some type of medical attention prior to referral, the demand for restoration

services has increased and expenditures rose from \$236,679.00 to \$276,391.52.

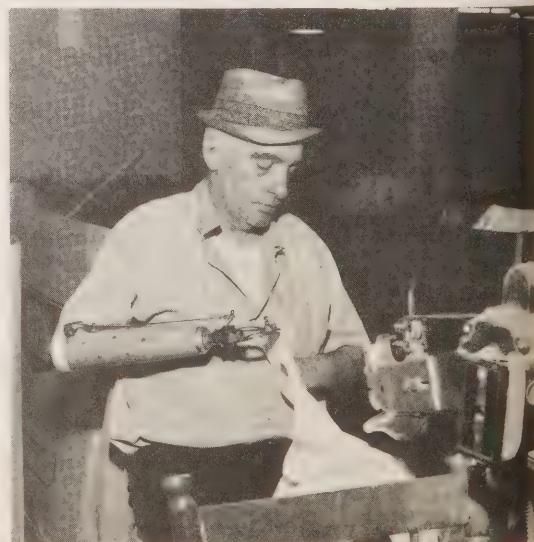
As in previous years, prosthetic appliances remain the most extensive type of service provided.

Counselling

The key to the rehabilitation program is the counselling and guidance provided through all phases of rehabilitation, to help the disabled persons select and achieve the right job objective. To strengthen and supplement the role of the individual counsellor, six additional counsellors were added to the complement of the Branch. The Branch continued to use both individual casework approaches and group or self-help methods.

Vocational Training

Next to assessment, training continues to be the most widely utilized rehabilitation service and the one for which the greatest expenditures are made. As in previous years, all levels of training were provided from unskilled work up through technical and clerical occupations to professional occupations. For the second year in a row the most extensive type of training was work adjustment training to develop basic work habits for persons suffering from emotional and mental illness or mental retardation.



Maintenance and Transportation

Another essential service is the provision of maintenance and transportation allowances during assessment, training and restoration.

Approximately 75% of all trainees received maintenance and/or training allowances, involving a total expenditure of \$1,459,924.33.

Occupational Tools

In addition to providing occupational equipment such as barbering appliances and mechanical tools a number of persons have also been helped to establish such businesses as sleigh manufacturing, wholesale tobacconist supplies, photostating and printing.

Employment

The provision of employment is the final goal of vocational rehabilitation. Despite the depressed labour market 642 disabled persons were placed directly in employment, while 818 were successfully employed following the provision of training, medical treatment and artificial appliances.

Workshops

Rehabilitation workshops which provide assessment, adjustment training and extended employment, continue to play an increasingly important role in the rehabilitation program.

During the year the number of registered workshops increased from 106 to 117 and the number of persons served in these shops increased to 3,711.

Group Operating Workshop	Number of Workshops March 1970	Number of Workshops March 1971	Attendance In Workshops March 1971
Ontario Association for the Mentally Retarded	66	77	2,137
Canadian Mental Health Association	03	02	60
Community Workshops Rehabilitation Foundation for the Disabled	13	14	1,170
Canadian National Institute for the Blind	14	14	157
TOTALS	106	117	3,711

While workshop services are provided for all types of handicapped persons the majority specialize in assisting the mentally retarded.

To assist voluntary agencies in meeting the cost of operating workshops the Branch provides both operating and capital grants. Operating grants increased from \$832,940.00 to \$978,225.00. Capital assistance was provided to 23 workshops. This included \$129,458.00 for new buildings and \$55,810.00 for renovations, and \$14,023.00 for equipment.



Accounts

The basic function of the Accounts Branch is to supply the necessary financial operation to fulfill the requirements of the various pieces of legislation under which the Department operates.

The Accounts Branch has the responsibility of recording and passing for payment all Departmental expenditures to the Treasury Department. In the fiscal year ended March 1971, expenditures of the Department totalled over \$308,000,000.00, which represents a 20% increase over the previous year.

Another function is obtaining revenue under the various agreements with the Government of Canada and other sources. The revenue for this year totalled approximately \$174,000,000.00, an increase of \$40,000,000.00 over last year.

The Accounts Branch also consolidates and assists in the preparation of the budget for each Branch of the Department, prepares the five-year financial forecast, draws up monthly expenditure statements and prepares financial reports as requested.

A new financial information system is being formulated for use by the Senior Management Committee.

The Branch is undergoing considerable changes due to the computerization of its various functions.



Administrative Services

The Administrative Services Branch provides to the Department a wide range of supportive services requiring a diversity of skills.

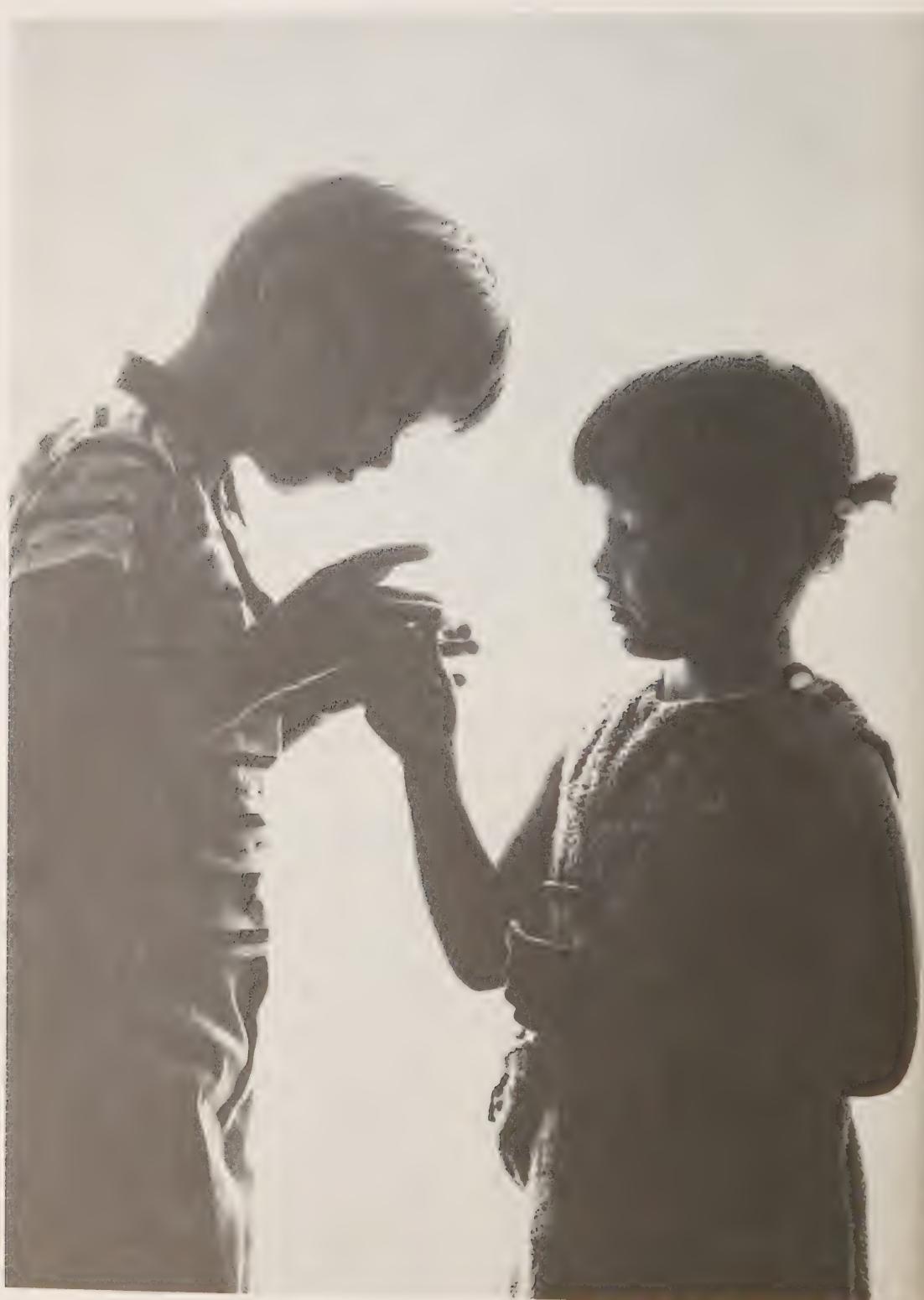
The purchasing section raised approximately 1,200 orders procuring a wide variety of items for all branches and regional offices for a total cost of \$780,000.00. A significant proportion of those purchases would be required to maintain the 1,100 items available from the Departmental stock room and to fill the 9,000 requisitions processed during the year.

The records management unit is responsible for all records from their origination, their storage and ultimate disposal several years later. The Mail Room processed approximately 1.8 million pieces of mail during the year, an increase of 33% over the previous year. Microfilming of Child Welfare records for security purposes proceeded throughout the year and this, along with the filming of index cards, released considerable filing equipment and space. Additional filing space was obtained by the destruction of 4,190 cubic feet of records according to previously established schedules.

The production control centre processed 3,712 jobs during the year for printing, mass mailing, art work and specialized typing services.

The office accommodation unit provides liaison service with the Department of Public Works for the acquisition, furnishing and maintenance of offices. 57 locations with a total square footage of 150,000 square feet are serviced in this manner.

Audio-visual services were in constant demand throughout the year supplying visual training material and exhibits in close co-operation with other branches.



Audit Services

The audit service function, required by the Department as part of the over-all control of funds, is centralized in the Audit Services Branch. The Branch is directed and supervised by professionally qualified accountants. The staff are encouraged to develop their personal skills and techniques through courses made available both inside and outside the Service.

The main objective of the Audit Services Branch is to verify that the payments of subsidies and grants to municipalities, charitable organizations and private agencies, and of allowance and services to or on behalf of individuals are correct and in accordance with the Provincial and Federal legislation, regulations and agreements.

Audit services are divided between external audit and internal audit services. The external audit of municipalities, societies, institutions and private agencies who submit claims for subsidies and grants, based on the cost to them of the provision of services to individuals, involved the audit of over 250 cases for the fiscal year 1970-71. This represented about two-thirds of the work-load. The remainder of the Branch activities involved the on-going internal audit of applications from and payments to individuals for allowances, services and financial assistance, various records of the Department and claims under Federal-Provincial Cost Sharing Agreements.

Communications

The Communications Branch is responsible for providing information on the Department services. To carry out this work, several methods are used.

One of the most important is answering enquiries for information concerning the provincial social services. These enquiries come by phone, letter or in person, from many different sources — recipients, concerned citizens, students, and people involved in social services with other governments or private agencies. The questions vary from a school child's "tell me all about poverty" to "how do I apply for Family Benefits?" to a request from abroad about Ontario's Homes for the Aged.

Often a person with an unrelated problem will call the Department. Then it is the job of the staff to make sure that the person reaches the proper agency or division of the government, or is otherwise assisted. In doing this, the Branch functions as a valuable "information clearing house."

In addition to direct individualized answers, publications are another important way of acquainting the public with the policies and programs of the Department. Single or bulk copies are distributed by individual request, as well as to libraries and other social agencies that put them to good educational use. To keep up with changes in the Department's programs and to present a more complete picture, the Branch is constantly working on the preparation of new publications. This past year, three new publications have been produced: "Consider Yourself At Home", a descriptive booklet on Homes for the Aged; "Choosing a Good Day Care Home for Your Child", a guide to parents in the selection of private child care arrangements; and "Your Family Benefits Handbook", a comprehensive outline of the Family Benefits program.

The preparation of "Your Family Benefits Handbook" was an extensive co-operative effort on the part of the Department, the Metropolitan Toronto Social Planning Council, the Ontario

Welfare Council, welfare rights groups, community centres, and individual recipients. The resulting interchange of opinion has led to a handbook that will inform the public in a readable way who is eligible for Family Benefits, how to apply, how much the allowance will be, and the right of appeal.

In addition to these publications, the Branch assisted in the preparation and distribution of the Brief that the Department presented to the Special Senate Committee on Poverty, and the Monthly Statistical Bulletin, that shows the distribution of General Welfare Assistance in Ontario.

The press is an important means for the expression of public opinion. Communications staff regularly reads major Ontario newspapers and other publications, to keep abreast of how the public views provincial social services.

The press and other media are informed of new projects undertaken by the Department and of other newsworthy activities. Press releases are sent out on policy statements, capital grants, and other important events that will interest and inform the public.

Recently, audio-visual exhibits have been prepared to help acquaint people with the Department and with the fact that the services have been designed to benefit all the people in Ontario.

Departmental staff participated in a number of ways, including the use of audio-visual exhibits, in the Week of Concern in Kitchener. The Cities of Kitchener and Waterloo joined to promote a county-wide series of public lectures on services available to the elderly. These lectures attempted to explain the Homes for the Aged as centres for all the elderly in the community, and emphasized specific ways in which communities could become involved in services to the elderly, such as meals-on-wheels, foster grandparent program, and encouraging the elderly to become involved in providing day care for children.



Financial Consulting Services

The Financial Consulting Services Branch provides financial and business management consulting services internally to the Department and externally to all Charitable Corporations, Groups or Agencies and Municipalities receiving or expecting to receive financial support from the Department. The primary purpose in providing these consulting services is to help these organizations to operate more effectively and efficiently through an improved use of their own capabilities and resources.

The Branch is staffed by professional accountants experienced in business management practices in both a government and a commercial setting. In addition, staff consultants are knowledgeable in the financial applications of Departmental legislation and policy and familiar with the operations of a broad range of subsidized organizations.

The following are examples of some of the organizations, that qualify for consulting services:

Charitable corporations or groups operating:

- (a) Homes for the Aged.
- (b) Homes for Retarded Persons.
- (c) Youth Institutions.
- (d) Sheltered Workshops.
- (e) Elderly Persons Centres.

Municipalities operating:

- (a) Homes for the Aged.
- (b) Social Service or Welfare Departments or Units.
- (c) Day Nurseries (Direct or Purchased Service Arrangements).
- (d) Elderly Persons Centres.

The services provided by the Financial Consulting Services Branch are available on request and cover a wide range of management problems. The following are, however, examples of some of the types of services which the Branch can provide:

1. Assistance and instruction to new organizations in:

- (a) establishing suitable accounting records, procedures and management reporting systems and training accounting staff where necessary.
- (b) completing the financial and statistical forms required by the Department of Social and Family Services.
- (c) financial implications and application of legislation and policy administered by the Department of Social and Family Services and applicable to the particular organization.

2. Assistance to established organizations in:

- (a) training new accounting staff due to changes in personnel in the organization.
- (b) reviewing present accounting systems and procedures and recommending improvements to increase efficiency and to economize where possible.
- (c) reviewing present financial reporting systems and recommending improved methods to present more timely and meaningful reports.
- (d) reviewing present budgetary systems and recommending improvements to increase management control.

3. Advice on general business management and commercial practices (i.e. development of performance indicators, cost benefit analysis etc.).

In 1970-71 the Branch provided consulting services to approximately 40 outside agencies and institutions as well as conducting a number of consulting assignments within the Department.

Personnel

The Personnel Branch's functions are directed to providing the required services to the department's various programs and activities. Changes, whereby the personnel management function can improve services to departmental activities and employees, were introduced by the Branch directly and through the Branch via policy and procedural changes.

The Department's complement for the fiscal year was 1,387. This reflects an increase of 59 places over the previous year. Approximately 73% of the complement increase was directed to improving the financial assistance services.

During the past year, staff relations' activities increased with our participation in negotiations on salaries and working conditions. In addition to these government-wide matters, the Departmental Employee Relations Committee resolved several items of mutual concern. The Collective Bargaining Act was introduced this year and is expected to be implemented next year. The Branch is considering the requirements that this act and its regulations will have on its activities.

Personnel services

The Personnel Services section, responsible for the up-to-date records of employees and the administration of their fringe benefits, processed over 4,000 transactions, including appointments, separations, promotions, demotions, transfers, merit increases and salary revisions.

Promotions affected 225 employees and salary revisions were applied to staff in the Administrative, General, Scientific and Social Services Categories.

An information area containing all policy manuals and fringe benefits' information folders was set up for the reference of the entire Personnel Branch. Headway was made in documenting a Personnel Procedures Manual with a view to streamlining present operations.

In the early months of 1971, this section was busy co-ordinating the implementation of the additional government benefit of Long Term Income Protection. Approximately 70% of our

employees electing coverage. This departmental coverage figure is about 10% higher than the government average.

Employment services

A total of 350 people were recruited to the department during the fiscal year representing an average of 25.9 persons hired per month. The number of individuals transferring from other departments increased from 18 to 32; two of these transfers were arranged through the newly-established SIFT program.

The fiscal year ended with a vacancy rate of 2.7%. Many of the existing 37 vacancies, several of a specialized nature, were actively being recruited for at the year end.

Organization and classification services

This section undertook assignments calling for partial and complete organizational reviews. Such reviews entailed job audit, analysis, description and allocation or recommendation of classifications. A considerable amount of the activity related to the continued implementation of the organizational structure amended in the previous year.

The Regional Office audit program produced the anticipated results with up-dated organizational charts and job descriptions and an increase in information on practices, benefits and familiarity with each other's activities. Other projects saw the staff engaged in the review of the Social Worker, Financial Officer and Accounting Supervisor classification series.

The Administrative, Scientific and Social Services occupational categories received salary revisions in the year with the most significant participation coming in the Social Services negotiations.

One of the most significant developments of the past year was the delegation of the classification authority for the bargaining unit. This delegation from the department of Civil Service was assumed on December 1, 1970 and will result in a more efficient and effective management of the classification function. The trend reflected from this has even more important connotations for the years ahead.

Honour roll of service		I. J. Downey	Vocational Rehabilitation Services
25 Years and Over			
NAME	BRANCH		
M. L. Argue	Field Services	P. Ecclestone	Field Services
M. B. Babcock	Child Welfare	M. Edwards	Family Benefits
M. Borczak	Deputy Minister	S. Fiwchuk	Family Benefits
W. J. Chalmers	Legal Aid Assessment	M. S. Foster	Field Services
D. M. Crittenden	Assistant Deputy Minister	W. H. Gulliver	Legal Aid Assessment
L. I. Farnden	Field Services	M. Hambly	Family Benefits
M. H. Gibson	Day Nurseries	M. Irish	Vocational Rehabilitation Services
E. Gordon	Family Benefits	M. Lambert	Field Services
G. Halal	Family Benefits	E. M. Leaper	Family Benefits
G. E. Killer	Family Benefits	D. W. Leno	Accounts
M. B. Lopatto	Family Benefits	M. W. Macaulay	Soldiers' Aid Commission
A. E. Lott	Child Welfare	J. D. Macdonald	Field Services
A. MacEachern	Child Welfare	J. MacIntyre	Family Benefits
J. E. MacEachern	Accounts	A. C. MacLean	Municipal Welfare Administration
N. McIldoon	Family Benefits	N. I. Mellor	Main Office
M. G. Musselman	Field Services	F. A. Nobile	Field Services
E. J. Moran	Family Benefits	R. U. O'Neill	Family Benefits
V. Newsome	Child Welfare	L. Panabaker	Day Nurseries
J. Nikiforuk	Family Benefits	P. G. L. Pierre	Field Services
D. I. Nortrop	Accounts	L. Pollard	Accounts
M. Oswald	Field Services	M. J. Reid	Family Benefits
E. M. Praill	Field Services	M. Rhodes	Family Benefits
J. Scorsone	Family Benefits	E. H. Rush	Family Benefits
L. L. Sicard	Field Services	D. A. Rutty	Field Services
E. M. Stapleford	Day Nurseries	H. B. Smith	Family Benefits
G. K. Strader	Field Services	K. H. Smith	Vocational Rehabilitation Services
S. O. Thompson	Field Services	I. M. Stocks	Family Benefits
W. Turcotte	Municipal Welfare Administration	S. M. Thomson	Field Services
		E. J. White	Family Benefits
G. M. B. Twigg	Vocational Rehabilitation Services	H. R. Wynn	Administrative Services
H. W. Wilson	Child Welfare		
20 to 24 Years			
NAME	BRANCH		IN MEMORIAM
E. R. Bowman	Field Services	Mr. Robert I. Black	August 10, 1970
J. E. Breau	Family Benefits	Mr. John S. Howard	September 22, 1970
G. E. Cascadden	Legal Aid Assessment	Mr. John R. Rafter	December 20, 1970
I. B. Cosier	Field Services		
J. L. Crocker	Homes for the Aged		
S. Crow	Child Welfare		
C. G. Curry	Field Services		
H. R. Davis	Municipal Welfare Administration		
H. E. Dean	Family Benefits		

Research and Planning

The primary role of the Research and Planning Branch is to meet the needs of the Department for a data collection, research and planning function. The Branch provides background data on topics associated with the planning, development, implementation or alteration of social assistance or social service programs.

The Branch is divided into four major sections along functional lines.

Income Maintenance

Projects carried out during the year included completion of the departmental brief to the Senate Committee on Poverty, the carrying out of an attitudes survey of mothers on welfare, and development of other position papers. The brief to the Senate Committee outlined problems in the present income security system and presented arguments for co-ordination and integration of it. In co-operation with York University a major study on attitudes was completed and data are being analyzed. It is expected the opinions collected will assist in the future development of social assistance programs for sole support mothers. In addition numerous other special projects were carried out. Studies were prepared on the Family Assistance Plan introduced in the United States Congress in 1970, on the federal white paper on income security, on the guaranteed income experiments in the United States and on a variety of other related subjects.

Social Services

A detailed examination of the Young Offenders Bill, introduced in the federal House of Commons, was prepared during the year. In addition assistance was given to the Federal-Provincial Study Group on Alienation. A review of family day care was begun. Several demonstration projects were established and meetings were held with other organizations which contemplated making application. The projects funded included a community sponsored rehabilitation training workshop, a community social service unit carrying out family counselling for other agencies in the community and a "home base" project for former

wards of Children's Aid Societies. In addition a research grant was given to McMaster University to conduct a study on physically abused children.

Information

This section was involved in studies to develop an improved data base. Analysis of Family Benefits payroll data was continued and some data are now being published in the Monthly Statistical Bulletin. In addition statistical needs for General Welfare assistance were studied. The March registration sample was completed and data analyzed in co-operation with the Computer Service Branch of the Department of Transport. In addition several months of computer data on Metro Toronto welfare recipients were analyzed. Meetings of the Federal-Provincial Task Force on the Cost of Welfare were held in various parts of Canada during the year. Some assistance was provided to the Task Force in the drafting of their report. The content of the Monthly Statistical Bulletin was altered. Other special projects were carried out.

Library

Library service was greatly improved during the year. About 500 new books were added to the collection, exclusive of government documents. In addition 60 new periodicals were subscribed to during 1970 bringing the total to about 166. Library use by departmental staff is estimated at about three times the 1969 volume.



Systems and Procedures

The basic objective of the Systems and Procedures Branch is to improve efficiency and reduce overall operating costs. In the year 1970-71 this was accomplished in a number of ways.

In conjunction with Administrative Services, the Branch initiated an on-going records management program in the Family Branch to remove inactive records to areas of less expensive storage. To date, approximately 1,400 square feet of filing area have been released.

A microfilm program for the Child Welfare Branch and a procedural manual for York Children's Aid Society were completed by the Branch.

Three officers of the Branch were part of a Task Force which analysed work flow, space, common support functions and designed office layouts for seven branches that were relocated at 110 Eglinton Avenue West.

As a part of another Task Force, the Branch is involved in developing and implementing systems that will provide an on-going measurement of clerical performance.

A Forms Manual has been prepared, for Departmental use, and a reporting program is being developed to regularly update forms, volumes, cost and supply sources. This computerized program will give optimum control of Departmental forms by standardizing similar forms and eliminating obsolete forms.

The computer program, that is used extensively for accounting calculations will be expanded to accommodate other programs as well, thus reducing the amount of manual work required to make reports, projections and estimates.

Training and Staff Development

After four years the operations of the Training and Staff Development Branch have been consolidated and extended in four particular areas, namely: in-house training programs, staff use of educational institutions, resources, involvement in departmental planning, and collaboration with educational institutions. Student Training Centres in areas such as Windsor, London and Kitchener were operating, thus bringing training facilities much closer to services.

Internal Training Programs

a) Orientation

Orientation courses were provided for new clerical staff to provide them with an awareness of the services and structure of the Department and to help them appreciate interdepartmental and legislative relationships.

b) Inservice

Skill training programs were provided for other Branches whose responsibilities included supervision of Children's Aid Societies, Municipal Welfare Departments, Maternity Homes and Homes for the Aged.

The Child Welfare Courses continued under the supervision of the Advisory Committee on Child Welfare Training

composed of selected CAS Directors and personnel from the Ontario Association of Children's Aid Societies, the Child Welfare and the Training and Staff Development Branches.

Two Week-end Refresher Courses for CAS Supervisors and Workers were held at the Ontario Training Centre at Kempenfeldt Bay for 38 persons. In addition, a one-day Workshop on Differential Use of Staff was held during the CAS Annual Meeting in May 1970 with an attendance of 110.

A seminar was held for Municipal Welfare Administrators as well as two Introductory Municipal Welfare Courses for beginning workers.

In co-operation with the Waterloo Lutheran University School of Social Work and the Kitchener Welfare Department, the Training and Staff Development Branch instituted a two-year Student Project with three field placements. This project is being funded by all three parties.

The above project, which began with discussions early in 1970, centred around

Inservice Skill Training Programs

Course	Number	Attendance
Field Services Personnel in 3-phase Courses	5	88
Introductory Supervisors' Course	1	15
Field Supervisors' Workshop	1	18
Basic Child Welfare Course	2	36
Advanced Child Welfare Course	1	25
C.A.S. Local Directors' Orientation Course	1	5
Regional Administrators' Workshops (Field Services)	3	20
Refresher Courses for Field Service Workers	4	108
Total...	18	315

Course	Number	Attendance
Field Services Personnel in 3-phase Courses	5	88
Introductory Supervisors' Course	1	15
Field Supervisors' Workshop	1	18
Basic Child Welfare Course	2	36
Advanced Child Welfare Course	1	25
C.A.S. Local Directors' Orientation Course	1	5
Regional Administrators' Workshops (Field Services)	3	20
Refresher Courses for Field Service Workers	4	108
Total...	18	315

placing a student unit in a municipal welfare setting. It is to be evaluated after one year and presented to the interested parties for further ratification. Finally it is anticipated that Waterloo Lutheran University and the Kitchener Welfare Department will mutually continue the project.

The Unit of six First-year School of Social Work Students began January 4, 1971 for a period of 14 weeks. Clients assigned to the Unit were those already in receipt of General Welfare Assistance. The assigned clients fell into four groups: single-parent families, unattached persons, persons unemployed due to illness, and those unemployed but employable.

There was a seminar held under the auspices of McMaster University for 60 Homes for the Aged personnel. A one-day Workshop in conjunction with Children's Institutions Branch was held for 85 personnel of Maternity Homes.

Two courses were held for Indian Band Administrators to assist them with their expanding responsibilities within the Ontario Welfare Program.

c) Staff Development

Four Interactional Conferences involving clerical, field work, supervisory and administrative staff at all levels of this Department were held in different areas of the Province and involved all Regional Welfare Offices.

A film "A Way Out" has been developed under Branch auspices for training purposes to show what may happen to children in transition from their own homes to alternate placements.



Staff Utilization of Educational Institutions

a) Educational Leave

Educational leave is premised on the need of the Department to maintain and improve the competence of its employees in the face of the accelerating rate of social, economic and technological change. Where such can only be obtained through outside sources, personnel selected for educational leave must have demonstrated competence and potential for advancement with preference being given to those who have had at least two years' successful service within the Department. On return to duty they must be agreeable to assignments outside Toronto.

Presently 17 staff are on educational leave to attend Schools of Social Work full-time. Five of these should be returning this year to departmental duties upon successful completion of postgraduate courses.

b) Extension Courses

Approximately 75 staff attend evening or summer extension courses for which they are reimbursed 50-100 %. These courses in accountancy, social service, early childhood education, etc., reflect the wide variety of skills required in the Department.

Involvement in Departmental Planning

The Training and Staff Development Branch has been active in the training area, particularly with Child Welfare, General Welfare Assistance, Homes for the Aged, Day Nurseries and Vocational Rehabilitation, Children's Aid Societies and Municipal Welfare Departments throughout the Province. There must be constant and consistent emphasis in Training and Staff Development programs to match changes in policy, legislation and consumer requirements.

The Branch is involved with the Departmental Staff Training Committee, the Education Committee, the Children's Aid Society Committee, and the Education Committee of the Ontario Welfare Officers' Association in regard to both specific and general training needs.

Collaboration with Education Institutions

The Branch continues to collaborate closely with Schools of Social Work, Ryerson Polytechnical Institute and Community Colleges in the planning and expansion of courses.

The Department provided:

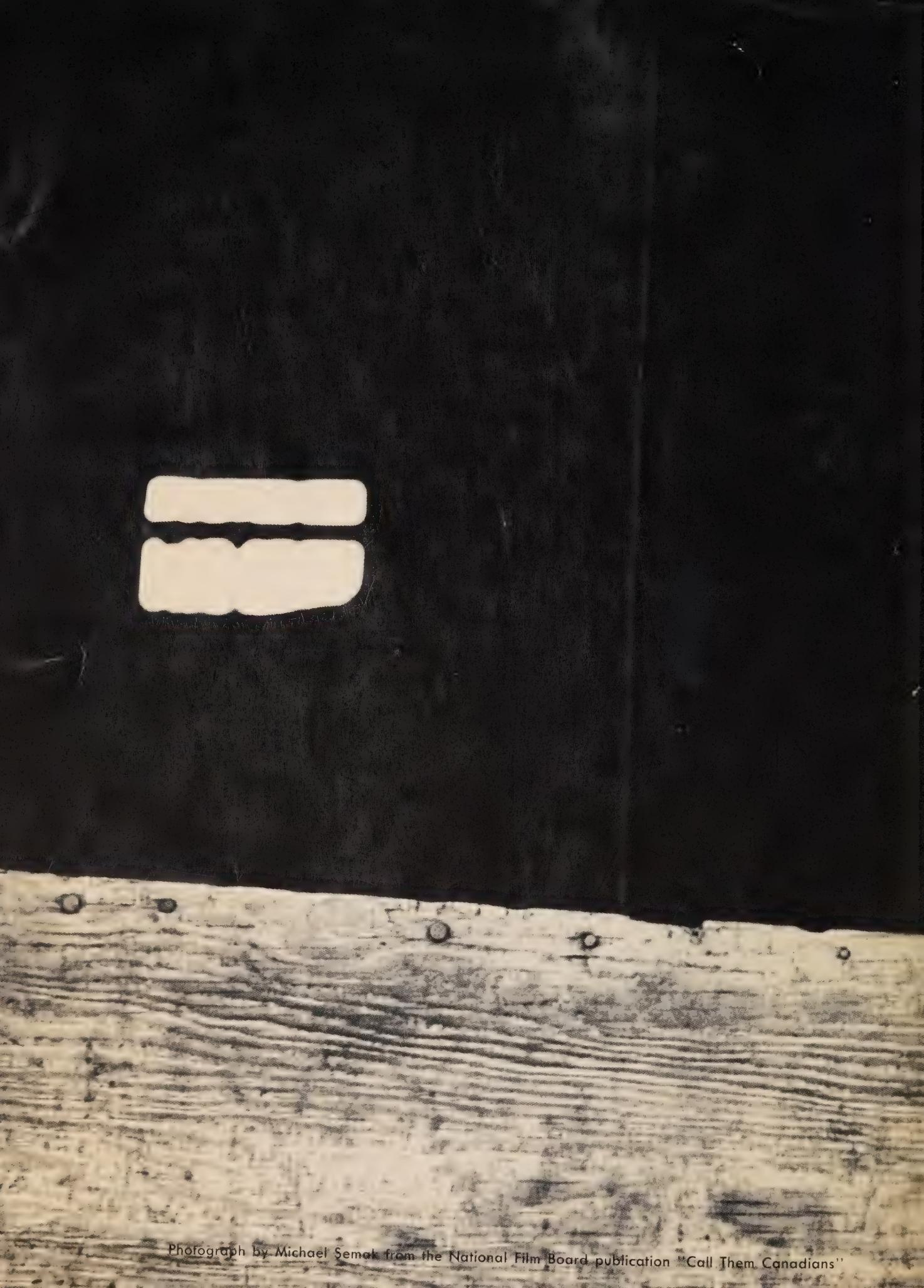
- a) 62 bursaries to students in schools of Social Work in return for public welfare work commitments.
- b) areas of field instruction for students from Schools of Social Work, Ryerson Polytechnical Institute and Community Colleges as part of their training.
- c) participation by staff members in committees related to training as in the Continuing Conference in Education and Training for the Social Services in Ontario, Community College advisory committees, as well as planning committees relating to field instruction at the University of Toronto School of Social Work. Branch staff are on the advisory committee of the Department of Education which gives advice to the Council of Regents in the Human wellbeing areas.

The Department of Social and Family Services Administers the following Statutes:

The Blind Persons' Allowances Act
The Charitable Institutions Act
The Child Welfare Act
The Children's Boarding Homes Act
The Children's Institutions Act
The Day Nurseries Act
The Department of Social and Family Services Act
The Disabled Persons' Allowances Act
The District Welfare Administration Boards Act
The Elderly Persons Centres Act
The Family Benefits Act
The General Welfare Assistance Act
The Homemakers and Nurses Services Act
The Homes for Retarded Persons Act
The Homes for the Aged and Rest Homes Act
The Indian Welfare Services Act
The Old Age Assistance Act
The Soldiers' Aid Commission Act
The Vocational Rehabilitation Services Act

Department of Social and Family Services
Senior Personnel
March 31, 1971

MINISTER	The Honourable Thomas L. Wells M. Borczak	
DEPUTY MINISTER		
ASSISTANT DEPUTY MINISTER	Miss D. M. Crittenden	
MAIN OFFICE	Assistant to Deputy Minister	G. McLellan
	Solicitor	D. Rutherford
Research & Planning	Medical Director	Dr. R. C. Laird
Communications	Chairman, Soldiers' Aid Comm.	Col. T. M. Medland
Personnel	Consultant	Dr. C. E. Hendry
Training & Staff	Director	Mrs. E. Etchen
Development	Director	J. Hunter
	Director	H. Willems
FIELD SERVICES	Director	W. Smith
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DIVISION	Executive Director	W. S. Groom
Family Benefits	Director	J. McKnight
Family Services	Director	J. Spence
Homes for the Aged &	Director	L. Crawford
Office on Aging	Director	R. Dignam
Legal Aid Assessment	Director	
Municipal Welfare	Director	Dr. C. Williams
Administration	Director	
Vocational Rehabilitation	Director	J. Amos
Services	Director	
CHILDREN'S SERVICES DIVISION	Executive Director	
Child Welfare	Director	Miss B. Graham
Children's Institutions	Director	E. Magder
Day Nurseries	Director	Miss E. Stapleford
FINANCIAL & ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION	Executive Director	A. McCaig
Accounts	Director	B. Pilotte
Administrative Services	Supervisor	J. Grose
Audit Services	Director	G. D. Haig
Financial Consulting	Director	B. Dalby
Program Co-ordination	Director	P. Capps
Systems and Procedures	Director	



Photograph by Michael Semok from the National Film Board publication "Call Them Canadians"

CAZON
SM
- ASG



**Report of the Minister of
Social and Family Services**

**41st Annual Report
for the Fiscal Year Ending
March 31, 1972**

Contents

The Honourable Rene Brunelle	1
Statutes Administered by the Department	2
Children's Services Division	3
Child Welfare	3
Children's and Youth Institutions	4
Day Nurseries	6
Social Development Services Division	9
Family Benefits	9
Family Services	10
Field Services	11
Homes for the Aged/Office on Aging	12
Legal Aid Assessment	14
Municipal Welfare Administration	14
Project Day Care	16
Project 500	17
Vocational Rehabilitation	18
Financial and Administrative Services Division	20
Accounts	20
Administrative Services	20
Program Coordination	21
Audit Services	22
Financial Consulting Services	22
Systems and Procedures	23
Expenditures	24
Central Support Services Division	29
Communications	29
Personnel	30
Research and Planning	33
Training and Staff Development	34
Senior Personnel	35

Minister's Message

The Department of Social and Family Services is a people-oriented body with programs to assist in a wide variety of problem situations.

To a great many people the term "social services" implies welfare assistance. This is not a complete explanation.

We do, of course, give direct financial support to those unable to meet daily living expenses. Family Benefits is now Ontario's largest financial assistance program, helping to support one parent families, the unemployable, foster children, the disabled or handicapped and the elderly. General Welfare Assistance, Special Assistance and Supplementary Aid are administered through municipalities to assist those in emergency situations.

However, beyond financial assistance, programs are designed to provide care and opportunity for people of all ages; protection for mistreated or homeless children; high standards in subsidized day care facilities; homes for troubled youth; residences and workshops for the physically and emotionally handicapped; homes and programs for the elderly.

Major emphasis is being placed on helping people to become self-sufficient contributing members of their communities.

By establishing government as a resource for consultative and financial assistance, we hope to expand involvement at the local level in establishing needed programs and facilities.

With increased community involvement at the local level and a closer co-ordination between individuals, private agencies and government, I am confident we are well on our way to providing a fulfilling standard of living for all of Ontario's people.



The Honourable Rene Brunelle
Minister.

The Department of Social and Family Services Administers the Following Statutes:

The Blind Persons' Allowances Act

The Charitable Institutions Act

The Child Welfare Act

The Children's Boarding Homes Act

The Children's Institutions Act

The Day Nurseries Act

The Department of Social and Family Services Act

The Disabled Persons' Allowances Act

The District Welfare Administration Boards Act

The Elderly Persons Centres Act

The Family Benefits Act

The General Welfare Assistance Act

The Homemakers and Nurses Services Act

The Homes for Retarded Persons Act

The Homes for the Aged and Rest Homes Act

The Indian Welfare Services Act

The Old Age Assistance Act

The Soldiers' Aid Commission Act

The Vocational Rehabilitation Services Act

Children's Services Division

Child Welfare Branch

The Child Welfare Branch provides financial assistance, advice, supervision and inspection to the 51 Children's Aid Societies throughout Ontario.

In 1971, close to 78,000 children received guidance and counselling in their homes and some 6,700 of these children were admitted to the care of their local Societies.

During the past year, the Children's Aid Societies in Manitoulin and Sudbury merged in one Society. Considerable progress was made in the standards of budget preparations through program forecast preparations submitted by all Societies in early summer. Further developments are still under study following the establishment of Task Forces which are a follow-up on the Urwick Currie Report on the Managerial Effectiveness of Children's Aid Societies in Ontario.

Children's Aid Societies' Protection Work Caseload

	Number of Cases	Children Involved
Receiving service		
January 1st, 1971	11,580	30,205
New cases	10,863	26,584
Cases re-opened during the year	5,880	16,205
Children transferred to Protection from in Care Service		4,962
Total Open Cases during the year	28,323	77,956
Children transferred to in Care Service from Protection		6,444
Cases closed during the year	15,975	39,274
Total cases and children involved December 31st, 1971	12,348	32,238
Increase over January 1st, 1971	768	2,033
Percentage increase	6.6%	6.7%

Unmarried Parents. Work with unmarried parents continued to decline in 1971 with a 33 per cent decrease in the number of new cases requesting

service. As a result, some 11,000 unmarried mothers received guidance and counselling from local Societies and only 4,300 children from unmarried mothers were admitted to the Society's care. Total admissions to care declined by over eight per cent and resulted in a considerable drop in the number of adoption placements. A record low for more than a decade, only 4,049 children were placed on adoption.

Age Distribution of Children. The past year saw a significant trend in the age distribution of the children in care. Infants under one year of age by the year's end, accounted for only 14 per cent of the total, contrasted to 20 per cent the year before. Conversely, teenaged children in 1971 accounted for 36 per cent of the total compared to 32 per cent the year before. The total number of children in care as of December 1971 was 16,319 which is a decrease of 1,500 children from the previous year. A significant number of these older children were more difficult to manage and thus it was more expensive to provide for their care and maintenance.

Adoption by Ages		
under 1 year of age	3,078	43.2%
1 to 3 years of age	1,663	23.3%
4 to 6 years of age	831	11.7%
7 to 14 years of age	1,185	16.6%
15 to 20 years of age	283	4.0%
21 years of age and over	86	1.2%
	7,126	100.0%
Adoptions		
Crown Wards	3,273	
Non Wards	1,992	
Total:	5,265	73.9%
Privately Placed	1,861	26.1%
Total Adoptions Completed	7,126	100.0%
Sex		
Male	3,691	51.8%
Female	3,435	48.2%
	7,126	100.0%

Children's and Youth Institutions Branch

Unique Approaches. The Branch continues to develop two highly successful means of publicizing adoptable children.

Today's Child was originated by Helen Allen who became a member of the Department staff this year. Her column is currently published in 126 weeklies and 23 daily newspapers across Ontario. An average of 20 children are adopted every month, many of them in groups of up to seven brothers and sisters.

Branch adoption co-ordinator and Miss Allen work in close co-operation with C.F.T.O. television in Toronto on a half-hour version of "Today's Child" called "Family Finder". Now in its fourth year, the program is provided as a public service by the station and is carried by thirteen other stations in the province. Ninety per cent of the children presented are placed in adopting homes.

A major achievement this year was the production of a colour film "A Way Out" which provides insight into the needs and fears of the unwanted child. To date, the film has four awards in international film festivals as a public service film. The 20-minute film was intended for use as a training vehicle for staff and interested community groups. A sequel to the film called "Along the Way" has just been completed and it is anticipated that it will be equally useful in understanding some of the things a child and family face together.

The success of these innovative approaches to the care and placement of children, has brought considerable acclaim from similar government bodies, and private agencies outside Ontario. The Branch frequently receives inquiries and requests for guidance from agencies and departments across the United States and Canada.

Many children and young people cannot live at home. They may be handicapped or retarded. They may be youngsters with acute personal problems. They may be unmarried mothers.

The Children's and Youth Institutions Branch ensures that a good home is provided for these young people in the residences the Branch supervises.

Consultation with the Branch begins in the first stages of planning and construction. Private charitable organizations, such as religious or fraternal groups, who initiate programs and build residences, receive financial and advisory assistance from the Branch. This supervision is a continuing process, following completion and the opening of the residence, when professionally trained supervisors with the Branch, visit the home regularly to supervise programs, facilities and the business operation, and to consult with boards of directors and staff.

Residences for children and youth in Ontario are approved under four items of provincial legislation; The Children's Institutions Act, The Children's Boarding Homes Act, The Homes for Retarded Persons Act, and The Charitable Institutions Act. The total number of children in residences during the year was 2,627. Of these, 956 were in residences at the end of the fiscal year.

Residential programs for normal children, mildly disturbed children or retarded or mentally handicapped children are provided by homes approved under The Children's Boarding Homes Act. Fourteen new boarding homes were approved in the past year to bring the total accommodation in the 48 approved boarding homes in Ontario to over 500 children with varied individual needs.

Residents in Children's Institutions

	Males	Females	Total
First of Year	400	119	599
Admitted during year	810	378	1,188
Total residents during year	1,210	577	1,787
Discharged during year	767	366	1,133
In residence end of year	443	211	654

Homes for the Retarded. The greatest expansion during the past year, was under The Homes for Retarded Persons Act which provides grants to groups interested in setting up community residences for retarded persons. There is no upper or lower age limit on such residences, but homes are separate for the care of children and adults. These homes are often associated with a workshop or another type of training program, such as a farm or a small industry.

During the past year, two new buildings in Hamilton and Tillsonburg were opened; two residences in Caledon and Toronto were approved and renovated; and an existing residence in Richmond Hill added a new building. A total of 302 retarded persons can now be cared for in 14 residences. Eight new corporations were approved during the year for the purposes of the Act.

Residents in Homes for Retarded Persons

	Males	Females	Total
First of year	128	64	192
Admitted during year	144	94	238
Total residents during year	272	158	430
Discharged during year	111	64	175
In residence end of year	161	94	255

Unmarried Mothers. Homes for unmarried mothers are not merely a place to stay. They also provide helpful support services to the residents, including education, counselling and guidance. The Branch supervises 13 homes for unmarried mothers in Ontario, providing accommodation for about 320 girls.

Troubled Youth. The youth institutions under The Charitable Institutions Act care for troubled young people, generally those in difficulty with the courts, or young people who, for one reason or another, are unable to live in their own homes. There are five homes under this program, providing care for 70 young people.

Residents in Charitable Institutions Youth Residences

	Males	Females	Total
First of year	19	36	55
Admitted during year	175	180	355
Total residents during year	194	216	410
Discharged during year	179	184	363
In residence end of year	15	32	47

Attention in the early years to the needs of youngsters without an acceptable home can often provide hope for many children who may otherwise be overwhelmed by social and personal problems. Residential accommodation is vital to these children. The role of The Children's and Youth Institutions Branch is to ensure that residences provide the highest standards of care for their young residents.

Day Nurseries Branch

The Day Nurseries Branch is primarily concerned with the licencing and supervision of nursery and child care centres in Ontario. Their range of programs is geared to encouraging the establishment of new facilities and to ensure the staff are of the highest quality possible.

The regulations for securing and maintaining a licence to operate a nursery are set by the Branch, and staff visit regularly to ensure that standards of care are met. In 1971, there were 789 licenced day nurseries with a total capacity for 30,730 children.

To encourage high standards of care and programming, nearly 100 different leaflets are prepared by the Branch outlining desirable programs and other information of interest to operators and staff. The Branch also grants bursaries to staff in non-profit nurseries to facilitate further training. Some twenty colleges of applied arts and universities in Ontario are now offering training to those guiding young children.

To meet the growing need for extensive day care facilities, both capital and operating grants are made available to municipalities and Indian Band Councils. On December 31, 1971, there were 74 nurseries receiving the 80 per cent operating subsidy. These nurseries were serving 4,204 children. Such grants also cover 80 per cent of "purchase of service" by municipalities or Indian bands from private nurseries for children of families in financial need. At the end of 1971, there were 223 nurseries of this type, providing subsidized care for 1,803 children.

Under Project Day Care, (see page 16) a special winter works program, 63 nurseries received a 100 per cent capital grant for construction over the past year.

To meet the needs of children in areas where there is a shortage of public or group nursery programs, an amendment to the Day Nurseries Act passed in July 1971, extends the same subsidies to private home care. Regulations setting forth the requirements for this type of private care are now being prepared.

Municipalities may also purchase service agreements with privately operated day care nurseries in order to make subsidized day care available to low income families. In 1968 there were 63 such agreements. In 1971, the figure has grown to 240. This provides care for 9,600 children.

A striking feature of co-operative nurseries that are being set up in apartment complexes, neighbourhoods and university campuses, is that 99 per cent have been established and maintained without financial grants from any source. The Branch provides consultative service to parents wishing to set up co-operative nursery programs.

Programs for the Mentally Retarded. Under an amendment to The Day Nurseries Act passed in December 1971, nurseries operated by approved associations for the mentally retarded are recognized on the same basis as municipalities. This means they are eligible for capital and operating grants. A further amendment has extended the age limit for retarded children in nurseries up to 18 years of age. Associations are now in a position to offer six-hour a day, five-day week programs. It is hoped that this will enable many more children to remain in their own communities rather than a large institution setting. This is in line with recommendations on the care and teaching of retarded children put forward in the Williston Report, December 1971.

Nine pilot centres are now under construction. One is located on the campus of Waterloo Lutheran University to enable the Department of Psychology to carry out research projects. Another will be on the campus of Humber College of Applied Arts and Technology where options in mental retardation will be offered in conjunction with the early childhood education courses. Seven other centres are located in Brantford, Hamilton, the Lakehead, London, North Bay, Ottawa and St. Catharines.

Sixty-four local associations are now operating nurseries for young retarded children to prepare them to enter the public school system. Many of

these nurseries will be converted to the new day care programs as soon as they can meet the new standards for premises, equipment and staff. Older retarded children who are not able to move into the regular educational program, will now be able to remain in these new day care centres until age 18.

Programs on Indian Reserves. Due to the success of nurseries established on Walpole Island and at Moosonee in 1968 and 1969, a third nursery was established in the fall of 1971 at Wikwemikong on Manitoulin Island. The Ontario Institute for Studies in Education is carrying out a research program in connection with this nursery.

Ten new day nurseries have been established on Indian reserves over the past year under Project Day Care.

This research and experience has led to the formulation of several basic principles for the care and education of young Indian children. "Indian content" should be featured through the development of specific Indian books as well as local history, legends, etc. Teachers should be Indian if possible. A non-Indian teacher should be assisted through a special in-depth orientation course and the employment of Indian teacher-aids. Where the children do not speak English, the teacher should be fluent in the native tongue. Finally, in establishing such a nursery program on a reserve, the Indian Band Council, the parents, and the Federal Department of Indian Affairs should be involved.

Two courses in training for young women from the reservations where the nurseries are located have recently been given. The federal government is assisting the province in financing the course.

Studies on Day Care. The growing interest in day care in many countries has had its reflection in many events in Ontario. The Canadian Social Development Council issued its report on Day Care in Canada and held a three-day conference on Day Care in Ottawa last June. The findings of the report showed that Ontario has the most comprehensive day care plan of any province in Canada.

The increased interest in day care is also reflected in the activities of the Ontario Welfare Council, and many local planning councils such as those in Metro Toronto, Ottawa, Hamilton and London. The Branch has worked closely with these groups in their efforts to make more day care available.

The Association for Early Childhood Education, Ontario, has continued to press for the development of effective training courses for persons wishing to staff nursery schools and day nurseries. This association recognizes the graduates of these courses after a year's successful experience by granting them certification in early childhood education. The credentials of other persons who have been trained outside Ontario are reviewed and evaluated by the Branch.

The Research and Planning Branch of this Department has been very interested in Day Care and is presently supporting a National Welfare Research program involving a study of the effects of group and private home day care programs on the development of infants. This five year program should help to clarify policy on the most effective means of providing day care for infants.

Project 500 and the Summer of Service Program of this Department were of great benefit to the day nurseries of Ontario. A number of young people were placed as additional staff in nurseries last summer and 122 for four months in the winter.

French Language Nurseries. The Branch has noted with interest the increasing efforts to introduce the French language into many nursery schools.

There has also been an increase in the number of nurseries established in French speaking parts of Ontario. Several of our basic leaflets for the guidance of groups establishing nurseries are now available in French. Algonquin College of Applied Arts and Technology in Ottawa has introduced a French section to their course in Early Childhood Education.

Task Force. It became apparent that a closer liaison between the activities of the Day Nurseries Branch and the provincial and local education officials concerned with young children would be highly desirable. Accordingly, the deputy ministers of this Department and the Department of Education established a joint task force to study issues of common interest. This task force held 8 meetings and submitted a report of which the main recommendations were the following:-

1. That a standing committee on the education and care of children under nine years of age be appointed by the Provincial Secretary for the Social Development Policy Field.
2. That this committee be empowered to receive briefs from the public on problems related to young children.
3. That the committee review all training courses for personnel staffing programs for young children whether in the educational system or the day nurseries and nursery schools, or in other settings, with a view to establishing an integrated plan for all persons working with young children.
4. That school boards be encouraged to make surplus classrooms available for day care.

Social Development Services Division

Family Benefits Branch

The Family Benefits Branch is responsible for the administration of The Family Benefits Act, which is designed to provide social assistance in the form of a monthly living allowance and other benefits to persons likely to be in need for a prolonged period of time.

Generally, this would include persons who are in need because of age, disability or blindness, permanent unemployability or loss of the principal family provider.

Applications are completed by staff of the Field Services Branch. Decisions concerning eligibility and the amount of assistance and benefits provided are made centrally in the Family Benefits Branch: All decisions are conveyed to applicants and recipients by letter. Allowances are paid by cheque at the end of the month.

Premium free medical and hospital insurance is provided to most Family Benefit recipients and dental coverage to those with dependent children.

To determine eligibility and the amount of assistance to be given, an assessment of the liquid assets, budgetary requirements and available income of the applicant or recipient is made. Actual circumstances, including family composition, are taken into consideration.

During the year, a significant amendment to the regulations, authorized increases in allowances for all persons age 65 and over. Additional funds were also provided to certain recipients whose fuel costs for the heating season ending in 1971 exceeded the standard amounts set out in the regulation.

In late 1971 the Branch discontinued the granting of premium free medical and hospital insurance to needy Old Age Security pensioners because of a universal new program introduced by the Department of Health, beginning January 1st, 1972.

As of March 31st, 1972, there were 79,635 persons receiving Family Benefits allowances. Of these, 33,018 were single persons, 44,494 heads of fami-

lies with or without dependent children and 2,123 foster parents.

The majority of the single persons were blind or disabled; the remainder, were aged 60 years or over.

Of the family cases, 6,312 were medically unemployable fathers; 33,005 were mothers raising children; the remainder were couples one or both of whom were blind, disabled or aged. Total beneficiaries at March 31st, 1972 were 187,246.

The Branch also administered a diminishing number of allowances to recipients who remained on former programs after the introduction of The Family Benefits Act in April 1967.

At the end of the year, these totalled 473 cases of which 152 were receiving Blind Persons' allowances, 310 receiving Disabled Persons' allowances, two on the program of Assistance to Dependent Fathers and nine getting assistance under the Widows and Unmarried Women program.

Detailed information on the Family Benefits case-load is available from the Research and Planning Branch, Social and Family Services, 6th floor Hepburn Block, Queen's Park, Toronto.

Family Services Branch

The Family Services Branch provides a range of social services for the residents of Ontario. During the fiscal year 1971/72 it acquired the Credit/Debt Counselling Service from the Department of Financial and Commercial Affairs. As a result, it expanded its function to a three-dimensional program; (1) Family Services for recipients of Provincial financial allowances; (2) Credit&Debt Counselling Services for all Ontario residents; and (3) Home Economist Consultative Services.

Family Services. The introduction of a unit in Windsor increased the number of regional units to six, i.e., Ottawa, Toronto, Thunder Bay, Hamilton, London and Windsor. The professional social workers who staff these units were presented with a wide range of complex needs and problems by the 638 Family Benefits Allowance families who requested their assistance. The following chart profiles by broad category the incidence of those needs and problems.

Family relationships	22.5%
Care and training of children	18.5
Individual family members personal functioning	17.6
Community relationships	15.7
Family head's mental or physical health	14.4
Economic practices	6.1
Housing and living arrangements	5.2

A broad range of helping services were provided for these troubled families. They included the following: casework counselling for the individual; marriage counselling; family counselling; many kinds of group experiences including client self-help groups; assessment and referral to other community services; and intercession with other community systems to encourage those changes in their programs or delivery systems which were necessary to make them more relevant and meaningful.

A total of 435 cases were closed during the fiscal year with a good percentage of problems and needs resolved in a satisfactory manner.

Credit/Debt Counselling Services. Introduced on April 1, 1971, counselling activity created an exciting new dimension of remedial and preventative family services to the Branch's program. Six agencies were transferred originally and four new agencies in Ottawa, St. Catharines, Hamilton and Windsor had their programs accepted for cost-sharing during the year. Through the medium of ten affiliated voluntary agencies located in Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, St. Catharines, Brantford, Sault Ste. Marie, Sarnia, London, and Windsor, a range of services were made available to many Ontario residents who were experiencing critical debt problems, i.e., financial commitments or obligations exceeded the individual's resource capacity to meet them. As the result of such problems, these persons were faced with a variety of harsh consequences, such as, court suits, garnishment actions, repossessions, foreclosures, wage assignments, and personal bankruptcy.

These voluntary agencies provided three basic services to their clients: (1) general counselling related to financial, credit and budgetary matters; (2) direct mediation between debtors and creditors in search of a satisfactory arrangement for the orderly payment of debts; (3) agency administration of an orderly payment of debt plan featuring the monthly pro-rated distribution of a designated portion of the client's income.

The following data illustrates the incidence and extent of financial debt presented to these agencies with requests for service during the fiscal year 1971/72:

New cases accepted for service	3,688
Total debts presented	\$16,590,800.00
Number of creditors represented	28,410

Home Economists' Consultative Services. Three home economists in the Branch provided consultative services of a supportive nature for a variety of departmental program branches including many affiliated community organizations from the private or voluntary sector. The following data illustrates the nature and extent of services provided through this program activity:

Field Services Branch

Family Benefits Branch

Assessment and costing of 9,084 special diets for Family Benefits Allowance recipients.

Homes for the Aged – Office on Aging Branch

Comprehensive food service consultation for 32 public and private homes for the aged.

Assessment of kitchen plans for 13 new homes and 4 extensions for existing homes.

Day Nurseries Branch

Kitchen plans for 27 new nurseries were developed. In addition, food service advice was provided for 18 day nurseries who serve hot dinners.

Field Services Branch

A series of three workshops were provided for 12 Family Benefits Allowance recipients in the Kitchener-Waterloo area. The focus was on budgeting and food buying.

Consultation on budgeting and special diets was provided individually for 11 Family Benefits Allowance families.

Children's Institutions Branch

Visits were made to 2 institutions to provide consultation on food services. Kitchen plans for 4 new institutions were assessed and advised upon.

Greater emphasis on community involvement was reflected in Field Services operations over the past year. The activities of the Branch continued to expand and to be concerned with all aspects of family and social services in the total community.

Along with family services, vocational rehabilitation, legal aid assessment, day nurseries, and staff training and development personnel in the regions, Regional Administrators and their staff work closely with other public and private agencies and various kinds of community groups. The aim is to plan and co-ordinate social services more effectively and ensure that the public has ready access to them.

In addition to the day-to-day involvement relating to specific cases and situations, significant meetings and on-going contacts took place with about 275 government departments. These included medical and psychiatric treatment organizations, child and family services agencies, educational institutions, client advocacy groups, Indian associations, service clubs, and other community groups.

All of this effort was directed toward more effective utilization of the resources available in different communities to prevent or ameliorate social needs.

Regional staff development also received much attention during the year as most regional offices instituted monthly staff meetings. Utilizing regional staff training committees and with consultation by the Training and Staff Development Branch, these meetings are becoming a valuable means of communication and staff participation in relation to both policy development and program implementation. Not only are individual staff members aided in their own personal development as helping people, but all of the programs and services of the Department become more co-ordinated as the staff work more closely together on specific projects and tasks.

During the year, over 26,000 new applications for Family Benefits were completed along with more than 10,000 re-applications.

Homes for the Aged— Office on Aging Branch

General Welfare Assistance cases in unorganized areas also remained at a high level throughout the year, averaging over 1,800 cases a month.

Almost 416,000 visits and calls were made to applicants or recipients in their homes or to other community resources on their behalf.

In addition, almost 17,000 disabled recipients, whose circumstances seldom change, provided reports by mail rather than through personal contact with field staff.

Through selective use of field services personnel, and in co-operation with professional and specialized staff of other services Branches in the field, much is being done to help income maintenance applicants or recipients cope with their personal, family and social problems. Most important, perhaps, has been the involvement of recipients themselves in aiding each other in self-help groups with assistance and encouragement from the Department.

The Homes for the Aged—Office on Aging Branch provides financial, administrative and program support to residential facilities for the elderly, halfway houses and senior citizens centres. In addition to assuring proper standards of care and assistance, current philosophy is to encourage the elderly to maintain an active role in their communities through the establishment of facilities and programs for involvement.

Homes for the Aged. The Branch provides consultative services and financial assistance for the construction of new homes and additions or renovations to existing residences. At the end of December, 1971, there were 84 municipally operated homes and 90 homes run by charitable organizations. Combined, these residences provided accommodation for 22,121 people. A number of new homes are currently under construction or being planned. New homes or renovations to existing buildings, are designed to provide maximum comfort and opportunity for self-fulfillment. They include well-planned rooms, accommodation for married couples, open lounges, auditoriums, craft rooms, libraries and outdoor recreation facilities. A program of residents' councils has been expanded within homes, so that the elderly themselves can play a stronger role in shaping programs and upgrading facilities.

Senior Citizens Centres. For the majority of elderly who do not live in homes for the aged, the Branch encourages senior citizens centres where they can gather for recreation, social functions and involvement in community activities. The Branch currently subsidizes 31 such centres through capital grants for construction and operating, maintenance or special program grants.

Senior Citizens Clubs have been organized in communities all across Ontario and many have active recreational and social programs on a year-round basis. The Branch joins others in providing program ideas and assistance.

Staff Training. To up-grade staff in homes and centres, courses were continued in co-operation with Training and Staff Development, the Education Committee of the Association of Homes for

the Aged, and the Department of Adult Education at McMaster University. The Branch also conducted its own seminars and special programs.

Branch personnel maintained their close involvement in various professional associations. The Director was invited to the Second White House Conference on Aging in November 1971 and then joined several international specialists in a Gerontological Society research symposium (published later in *The Gerontologist*). Branch staff were also involved in the preparation of the Ninth International Congress on Gerontology to convene in Kiev, U.S.S.R. in July 1972.

Research on Aging. An increased awareness that the elderly require special opportunities and facilities has prompted a number of research studies into the process of aging itself. The Branch encouraged associations and agencies engaged in such activities through consultative and financial assistance.

This year, a grant was given to the Canadian Association of Gerontology formed in November 1971, to further its promotion of the well-being of the elderly, and their basic research in biology, gerontology and behavioural sciences. The money will also be used to finance the Association's annual meeting in November 1972 and to publish a summary of the scientific papers on aging that will be presented at that time. The provincial grant marked the first official funding recognition of the Association from any level of government.

The Ontario Geriatrics Research Society also received a grant for its research programs. The Branch encouraged this society to locate its new executive secretary in office space within the Province's own Geriatric Study Centre.

The 20 year Longitudinal Study on Aging 1959-1978, moved into its 13th year. A major report on retirement anticipatory attitudes among study participants was prepared for presentation at the annual meeting.

Preparation for retirement programs remained a major part of the Branch's educational function. Branch staff served on curriculum planning com-

mittees and took a leading role in several new courses including those for the City of Toronto and the University of Toronto personnel. The Branch is also working in co-operating with boards of education on night courses for citizens preparing for retirement.

Special Projects. In April 1972 the new program of Extended Care to residents of homes for the aged and proprietary nursing homes took effect under the Ontario Health Insurance Commission. The Branch worked closely with the Department of Health in the planning and implementing of this program which is designed to lift the bulk of financial burdens incurred by insured residents who do not require hospitalization but do receive regular skilled nursing service and regular supervision by a physician, usually on a long-term basis.

During the past year the Branch held two province-wide craft competitions for senior citizens in homes for the aged and senior citizens centres. The project was designed to encourage participation in craft competitions at local fairs and exhibitions. A total of 111 entries from 42 homes and centres was collected in Queen's Park for showing and judging.

A further outcome of the "Art is Ageless" program bulletin and greeting card project featured last year, was the "holiday greeting card" contest for residents of homes and participants in senior citizens centres. Winning cards carried the Department's official good wishes for the Holiday Season 1971 and were distributed through the Association of Homes for the Aged, provincial home auxiliaries and various residents' groups.

This year, for the first time, Ontario Senior Citizens' Week, in June, was officially announced by the Department under the theme "Lot to live. . . . Lot to give". Kits and posters were sent out to senior citizens clubs and centres, municipal officials and the news media to stimulate interest and encourage local groups to organize special activities. A prime objective was to focus attention on the special contributions that the elderly can offer the community. The week was also designed to encourage the elderly to remain actively involved in social and recreational activities.

Legal Aid Assessment Branch

The Ontario Legal Aid Plan, now in its sixth year, was implemented to insure that no resident of Ontario would be denied the services of a lawyer because of lack of financial resources. Under this plan, assistance is available to Ontario residents to receive the same legal representation to assert or defend their legal rights which any citizen with financial means to do so could secure for himself. Administration of the Plan lies with the Law Society of Upper Canada. Responsibility to assess the resources and needs of the applicants lies with the Legal Aid Assessment Branch. All applicants referred to the Branch are interviewed, and area directors appointed by the Law Society, are advised of the applicants ability to pay some part, no part, or all of the costs of the legal services required.

The Legal Aid Assessment Branch has now completed its fourth year. During the year ending March, 1972 some 70,000 persons were referred by the various area directors to staff for interviews. This represents an increase of about 10% over the previous fiscal year.

All serious criminal cases, including criminal appeals, and important civil proceedings, including civil appeals, come under Legal Aid.

There are certain statutory exclusions, particularly defamation, breach of promise of marriage, alienation of affections or criminal conversation.

The responsibility for making recommendations in the more complicated cases involving such things as bankruptcy, ownership or partnerships in a business, and appeals, lies with the Review and Standards Units. This unit is also responsible for providing statistical data and reviewing cases for the purpose of maintaining uniformity throughout the province.

The majority of decisions are rendered in the Regional Offices of the Field Services Branch located throughout the province. The co-operation and assistance of the Field Services Branch should be acknowledged particularly in the more sparsely populated areas of the province. The level of services achieved by the Legal Aid Assessment Branch could not be maintained without this co-operation.

Municipal Welfare Administration Branch

This Branch is responsible for the administration of The General Welfare Assistance Act and Regulations, The Homemakers and Nurses Services Act and Regulations, and The District Welfare Administration Board Act and Regulations.

General Assistance. Financial aid is provided by municipalities or Indian bands to heads of families or single persons in need, who are residents of the municipalities or reserves. Eligible persons who reside in areas without municipal organization are a provincial responsibility.

Beginning late in 1969, the number of cases and expenditures for General Assistance continued at a high level through 1970-71. The peak was reached in February 1971 with 220,000 people receiving assistance.

There was a decline throughout the summer and fall and it continued through the winter months, reversing the normal seasonal pattern of an increase from October through to March.

This decrease may have been due to a number of factors — a lower rate of unemployment in the work force; the operation of extensive work projects by government; and the greater adequacy of unemployment insurance benefits in supporting the unemployed.

There were two notable revisions to the regulations during the year. Formerly it was mandatory to issue General Assistance to any person in need in the age group 16 to 18 years, whether or not the youth's parents were willing to support him and provide a satisfactory home environment.

However, in June 1971, welfare administrators were given the discretion to issue or refuse assistance if, after making appropriate enquiries, it was evident that it was in the youth's best interest to return to the parental home.

Also in June, an additional item of allowances was added to the General Assistance payment for persons over 65 years of age. This was concordant with a revision of The Old Age Security Program. It had the effect of ensuring that an increase in that allowance would not be negated by a corresponding deduction in General Assistance.

Special Assistance. Financial assistance which is granted at municipal discretion to pay for such items as prescribed drugs, optical and dental costs, etc., increased approximately 65 per cent over 1970-71 and each year greater municipal participation is noticeable.

Consolidating Services. The municipalities of Huron and Dufferin counties decided to consolidate their welfare services into county units in 1971-72. This move makes possible more effective service to residents in the area.

As of March 31st, 1972, there were 29 consolidated units comprising 18 counties, six District Welfare Boards and five regional municipalities. This means that 519 individual municipalities with a total population of 4,505,951 are being provided with social services on a consolidated basis.

Indian Bands. Indian bands living on reserves have the opportunity of administering social assistance to their own people residing on the reserve. To date, 55 bands have entered the General Welfare Assistance Program and are providing assistance in the same way as a municipality.

This Branch works closely with the bands, offering guidance when requested, and conducting training courses for new Band Welfare Administrators. At least one course is arranged each year which provides not only training, but an opportunity for administrators to meet others from distant parts of the province.

During the year, Henvey Inlet Band joined with Parry Sound District Welfare Board enabling the residents on the reserve to enjoy the same quality of service provided to other residents of the district. Other bands are considering similar action.

Homemakers and Nurses Services. The intent of The Homemakers and Nurses Services Act is to preserve, maintain and strengthen family life during the temporary illness or absence of a mother; to assist elderly, convalescent, handicapped, chronically ill or otherwise disabled persons to

remain in their own homes among familiar surroundings whenever possible. They are flexible services, capable of responding to a wide variety of health and social service needs.

A municipality or a council of an Indian band may employ homemakers or registered nurses, or contract with any person or organization to provide the necessary service on a fee-for-service agreement. The province shares 80 per cent of a municipal or Band expenditure on service approved for "persons in need".

Suppliers of homemaker service are such organizations as the three Visiting Homemaker Associations, 32 branches of the Canadian Red Cross Society, commercial homemaker agencies and individual persons.

Suppliers of nurses' services are the 32 branches of The Victorian Order of Nurses, two branches of the St. Elizabeth Visiting Nurse Association and individual contract Registered Nurses throughout the province.

In unorganized areas of the province, the Regional Administrator of Social Services contracts for service and the province pays 100 per cent of the cost.

Teaching Homemaker Program. The General Welfare Assistance Act and Regulations makes provision for the development of a "teaching homemaker" program within a municipal or band Social Service Department.

These select homemakers possess specialized skills in household management and child care. They have the ability to transmit their skills, by simple and practical methods of demonstration to the mother in the familiar surroundings of her own home. Such skills as budgeting, shopping, menu planning, nutrition, housekeeping and child care are readily assimilated. In general, they help individuals and families to learn better management of daily living, including improved child rearing practices and self-help.

Project Day Care

This kind of program has been of special benefit to recipients of public assistance and low income families who solicit this help. It has also proved to be an effective means of supplementing the work of the caseworker by providing a practical supportive, rehabilitative kind of service.

The municipalities of Metropolitan Toronto, Ottawa-Carleton Region, Hastings County, Windsor, Hamilton, Kingston, Sault Ste. Marie and Whitefish River Indian Reserve have this kind of program in operation.

The Branch unit also provides consultant and supervisory services to all municipalities and Indian bands on both programs.

Project Day Care is a \$10 million program to construct day nurseries and provide winter employment throughout Ontario.

Through Project Day Care, municipalities, Indian bands and local Associations for the Mentally Retarded have been eligible for 100 per cent grants to pay the costs for land, construction, renovations, equipment and furnishings for new day nurseries purchased or completed before July 31, 1972.

Since the initiation of this program in November, there have been 62 new nurseries approved for opening in the coming year. Forty-four are to be operated by municipalities, nine by local Associations for the Mentally Retarded and nine by Indian bands. Altogether these nurseries will serve 2,850 children in day care programs. Construction costs are an estimated \$10,160,000.

Special guidelines on establishing day care centres were provided by the Department. These were followed up with advice and details for choosing the best sites and nursery programs. Also, each nursery is the concern of a field supervisor whose job it is to aid and advise. These steps, along with the co-operation of each community, have greatly speeded up the progress on the Project.

One direct result of Project Day Care has been that the smallest communities — for example, remote Indian bands — have benefited from the services which can be provided by a nursery.

Another result of Project Day Care has been the development of some unique programs for retarded children and their families. Such programs not only provide full day care facilities, but an information and family counselling service to provide advice on problems related to retardation.

Also a number of municipal day nurseries are being combined with other community services such as Ontario Housing projects, libraries and schools.

As well as meeting the original purposes of providing winter employment and extending day care facilities, Project Day Care has helped trigger new thinking on the planning and future uses of day care services.

Project 500

The main purpose of Project 500 was to provide 500 unemployed young persons, having at least grade 12 education, with four months paid work experience in social service agencies and institutions throughout Ontario.

The Project, concluded at the end of May, 1972, had a number of underlying objectives: to provide an opportunity for reasonably satisfying and meaningful employment based on existing interests and capabilities, while at the same time exploring vocational preference and potential; to encourage community service agencies to co-operate in opening up suitable employment opportunities for persons between the ages of 18 and 25, concentrating in those areas where a high unemployment situation exists; and finally, to serve as a new approach to on-the-job training and use of staff in the social services. The Project also provided a source of ideas for the development of future social policy.

A total number of 2,100 persons applied for Project 500 and of those, 539 signed contracts. An average of \$97.00 per week was paid to the staff for a period of 16 weeks — between January 3rd and April 30th.

The agencies which employed Project 500 staff were located throughout Ontario and included day nurseries, sheltered workshops, community services, homes for the aged and projects on aging, Children's Aid Societies, family service agencies, and municipal welfare agencies. The Project provided these 379 community agencies with the opportunity to test out new services on a trial basis; carry out needs surveys, expand existing programs where appropriate, and initiate research programs related to their objectives.

Throughout the life of the Project, the agencies worked closely with the Department in the selection of the 539 employees and took part in the orientation programs designed to aid these young people in their new duties.

During the Project, a number of questions were raised: "Of what benefit is a four-month program, other than a bandaid approach to unemployment?" "How valuable is this type of training in getting a job?" Such queries and the future of Project 500 are now under study and a final report is in the process of being completed.

Vocational Rehabilitation Services Branch

The basic goal of the Vocational Rehabilitation Services Branch is to develop, restore or improve the working capacity of mentally, physically or emotionally handicapped persons and to place them in safe, satisfying employment. This may include employment in the open labour market, sheltered or homebound employment, self-employment or the occupation of housewife. To achieve this goal, the Branch provides a comprehensive range of services, including assessment, medical restoration, counselling, vocational training, maintenance allowances, occupational tools, employment placement and workshops.

During the past fiscal year some 3,588 handicapped persons were referred and accepted for service, while a total of 8,799 received one or more of the above services. In the employment area alone, some 563 disabled persons were placed directly in employment, while 1,081 were successfully employed following the provision of services.

The trend towards the referral of younger clients and clients with psychiatric disabilities has continued to manifest itself. Similarly, rehabilitation workshops, which provide assessment, adjustment training and extended employment, have maintained their position as an increasingly important element in the rehabilitation program. During the year the number of registered workshops increased from 117 to 120, and the number of persons served in these shops increased to 4,036.

Assessment. It is not always enough to simply train individuals so that they are able to find employment in the competitive market place. The Branch is equally concerned with helping the disabled to lead more satisfying lives. Medical, social and vocational assessment to determine the nature of the handicap and the best means of overcoming it, is the foundation of all rehabilitation services.

Initial assessment is undertaken by counsellors of the Branch in consultation with the patient's attending physician, as well as psychologists, teachers and employers. For some, who cannot be assessed by standard testing procedures due to

inadequate educational experience, hostility and anxiety toward testing, or poor work habits and attitudes, the Branch purchases the services of centres which specialize in the modification of behavioural patterns and the development of work habits.

Group Operating Workshop	# of Workshops March, 1971	# of Workshops March, 1972	Attendance in Workshops March, 1972
Ontario Ass. for the Men- tally Retarded	77	78	2,401
Canadian Mental Health Assoc.	2	2	69
Community Workshops	14	16	171
Rehabilitation Foundation for the Disabled	14	14	160
Canadian National Institute for the Blind	10	10	235
TOTALS	117	120	4,036

Special Projects. In addition to its regular program of services, the Branch has supported and developed a variety of special projects.

Project Hawkesbury is a work activity program designed to evaluate the feasibility of providing rehabilitation services to persons between 18 and 25 years of age who were at a high risk of falling into a chronic pattern of welfare dependency.

A joint program with the North York Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Association was introduced to develop a specialist rehabilitation counsellor to provide services for persons with respiratory handicaps.

The Branch also supports a special demonstration project operated by the North York Association for Children with Learning Disabilities. The objective of this program is to develop rehabilitation methods for helping disabled persons between the ages of 16 and 22 to develop social, emotional and academic skills which will permit them to proceed directly into employment or into a regular training program which will result in eventual employment.

Specialized workshop programs are now being developed for convalescent mental patients, chronic welfare dependents, the hard-core unemployed, prohibitioners, school drop-outs or those with personal, emotional or social problems.

Financial Aid. To assist voluntary agencies in meeting the cost of operating workshops for the handicapped, the Branch provides both operating and capital grants. Most workshop trainees also receive maintenance or training allowances and transportation allowances if needed. Prosthetic appliances remain the most extensive type of medical aid provided.

Workshops for the Retarded. While workshop services are provided for all types of handicapped persons, the majority specialize in assisting the mentally retarded. There are 78 sheltered workshops for the trainable retarded across the province. Each plays an important role in conditioning the retarded for social contact in the community, as well as providing a suitable work environment for the development of work skills. These workshops depend on the support of local associations for the retarded and the co-operation of the community at large. The Branch provides grants amounting to 25 per cent of the capital costs for construction, renovation and workshop equipment. In addition, workshops receive \$25.00 per trainee each month as an added operating subsidy. In many cases the workshop trainee will never be capable of moving into a position outside the workshop. However, some associations for the retarded are attempting to develop programs in co-operation with local industry where eventual placement of higher level trainees may be possible. Some emphasis is also being placed on developing sheltered industries that will help to overcome the cost of operations.

Following the recommendations of the Williston Report, released in December of 1971, the trend is toward moving the retarded out of institutions and into smaller residences within their own communities. Therefore, a greater responsibility for training will rest with the sheltered workshop programs.

Financial and Administrative Services Division

Accounts Branch

The Accounts Branch serves the whole Department by processing all expenditures for payment under various agreements with the Government of Canada and other sources, and by controlling the Department's appropriations.

The budget and expenditures of the Department have been automated on the Treasury computer to improve control and to provide improved financial reports for Branch and Departmental management. All computer programs produced by outside contractors were discontinued and integrated into the government computer system.

A new advance account system has been implemented in the six northern regional offices to improve service to recipients of General Welfare Assistance in northern Ontario.

In conjunction with the Department of Justice, an innovative system of processing payments from Provincial Courts for maintenance orders of Family Benefits recipients was introduced, becoming fully operative in April 1972. This will improve efficiency and service in this area and at the same time substantially reduce Branch staff requirements.

The payrolls of Family Benefits and Rehabilitation Services have now been automated on the computer. Studies of computer application and manual systems will continue with the view of improving the overall efficiency of the Branch operations.

For the fiscal year ending in March 1971, the total Departmental expenditure was over \$383,000,000 compared to last year's figure of \$308,000,000.

Agreements with the federal government totalled approximately \$206,000,000, which is an increase of close to \$32,000,000 over the previous year.

Administrative Services Branch

Administrative Services provides the Department with a wide range of supportive services.

A centralized purchasing office and stores supplies head and regional offices with their general office requirements, as well as municipalities, agencies or organizations with appropriate government forms.

The record management unit has the responsibility for the storage and ultimate disposal of all Department records. The disposal of 2,000 cubic feet of records during the year, yielded considerable savings in floor space and filing equipment.

Another function of the Branch is to serve as a control centre for mass mailing, bulk duplicating, photocopying and printing jobs, which are handled through the government's Central Duplicating Service. Limited photocopying and duplicating service is provided directly through the Branch. Over the past year, a more efficient system of combining out-going mail to regional offices was developed to cut postage costs. The Branch also operates an internal mail service within the Department.

The audio-visual services unit works in close co-operation with the various Branches in the Department, supplying visual training materials and exhibits.

Program Co-ordination Branch

The most significant undertaking in the 1971/72 year was the development of financial arrangements to be effected under the Ontario Government's Extended Health Care Program. This was done in conjunction with the Department of Health.

The introduction of Extended Care has resulted in the need for more sophisticated Management Information Systems within the institutions subsidized by the Department. The implementation of such systems and subsequent monitoring of results, will permit the Department to more effectively evaluate the performance of these institutions. It will also allow the institutions themselves to evaluate their performance against comparable institutions in the Province.

In addition, these institutions will have the information tools to introduce more sophisticated management techniques, such as Management by Objectives, for more efficient and effective operations.

The Program Co-ordination Branch was formed with the introduction of the Planning-Programming-Budgeting System (P.P.B.S.) into the Department early last year. Its purpose as a Branch is to promote consistency between Provincial policy, Department goals and objectives, and the various program activities of branches within the Department, and to ensure that resources required to achieve these goals and objectives, in the most efficient manner, are identified, stated, supported, and when allocated, are used accordingly.

Branch staff was successfully recruited and trained in the new concept and philosophy of P.P.B.S. As a result, the quality of the Estimates and Multi-Year Plan preparation was greatly enhanced.

Relatively significant progress has been made in the development of goals and objectives and a start made on the development of evaluation criteria for assessing program performance.

Growing emphasis by the Government on P.P.B.S., lends additional emphasis to plans within the Department. These include further development of goals and objectives for the future role of the new Department. An information base and system, which will provide data for managerial analysis, decision-making and control, rather than historical statistics, is planned. Continuing and penetrating analysis of program performance, and the possible alternatives, is geared to increasing efficiency and effectiveness in the achievement of objectives.

Audit Services Branch

Financial Consulting Services Branch

The Audit Services Branch is a centralized service which provides independent assurance of the validity and control of Departmental expenditures and revenues.

In order to provide such assurance, the Branch staff operates by performing audit tests of financial and control data within the Department and various agencies whose programs are supported financially by the Department. The staff is directed and managed by professionally qualified accountants, and encouraged to develop personal skills and techniques through courses made available both inside and outside the public service.

Over 350 external audit visits to municipalities, societies, institutions and private agencies were made to verify their claims for subsidies and grants. About two-thirds of the available staff were engaged in this work during the past year.

The remainder of the Branch staff performed ongoing internal audit of applications from, and payments to, individuals for allowances, services and financial assistance; various other records of the Department; and claims made by the Department under federal/provincial cost-sharing agreements.

Revision of legislation has resulted in a change in the responsibility and methodology for the Office of the Provincial Auditor. This has increased demands on the internal audit function of the Branch and it is expected that the Internal Audit Unit will be strengthened to meet these demands.

The Financial Consulting Services Branch provides services to improve business management within the Department and agencies of the Department, and ensures that the financial bases of Department proposals and undertakings are sound.

Advice and assistance is offered to all charitable corporations, groups or agencies and municipalities receiving or expected to receive financial support from the Department. The Branch assists in establishing, maintaining or improving accounting records and procedures and management reporting systems and practices. It also advises on the financial implications and applications of legislation and policy administered by the Department, and on general business management and commercial practices.

Within the Department, the Branch advises and assists program directors in developing financial aspects of new or amended legislation or policy directives, and in determining approximate costs of resulting proposals. It also aids in developing and implementing internal financial and statistical systems and evaluating the management performance of subsidized agencies and institutions.

At the request of senior management of the Department, the Branch determines the approximate costs of new programs or changes to existing programs, and prepares any necessary financial reports for submission to Management Board or Cabinet.

Specialist services in the Canada Assistance Plan are provided by the Branch to senior management of the Department or to other Departments on request. Such services include the interpretation and application of the Act, Regulations, Agreement and policies of the federal government, and the development of claiming procedures, formats or any negotiations that are necessary.

During the past year, the Branch assisted the Director, Family Services Branch, in the development and introduction of the financial and statistical forms required by the Department from Credit Counselling Agencies to substantiate claims for operating subsidies.

Systems and Procedures Branch

The Systems and Procedures Branch provides services to improve productivity within the Department.

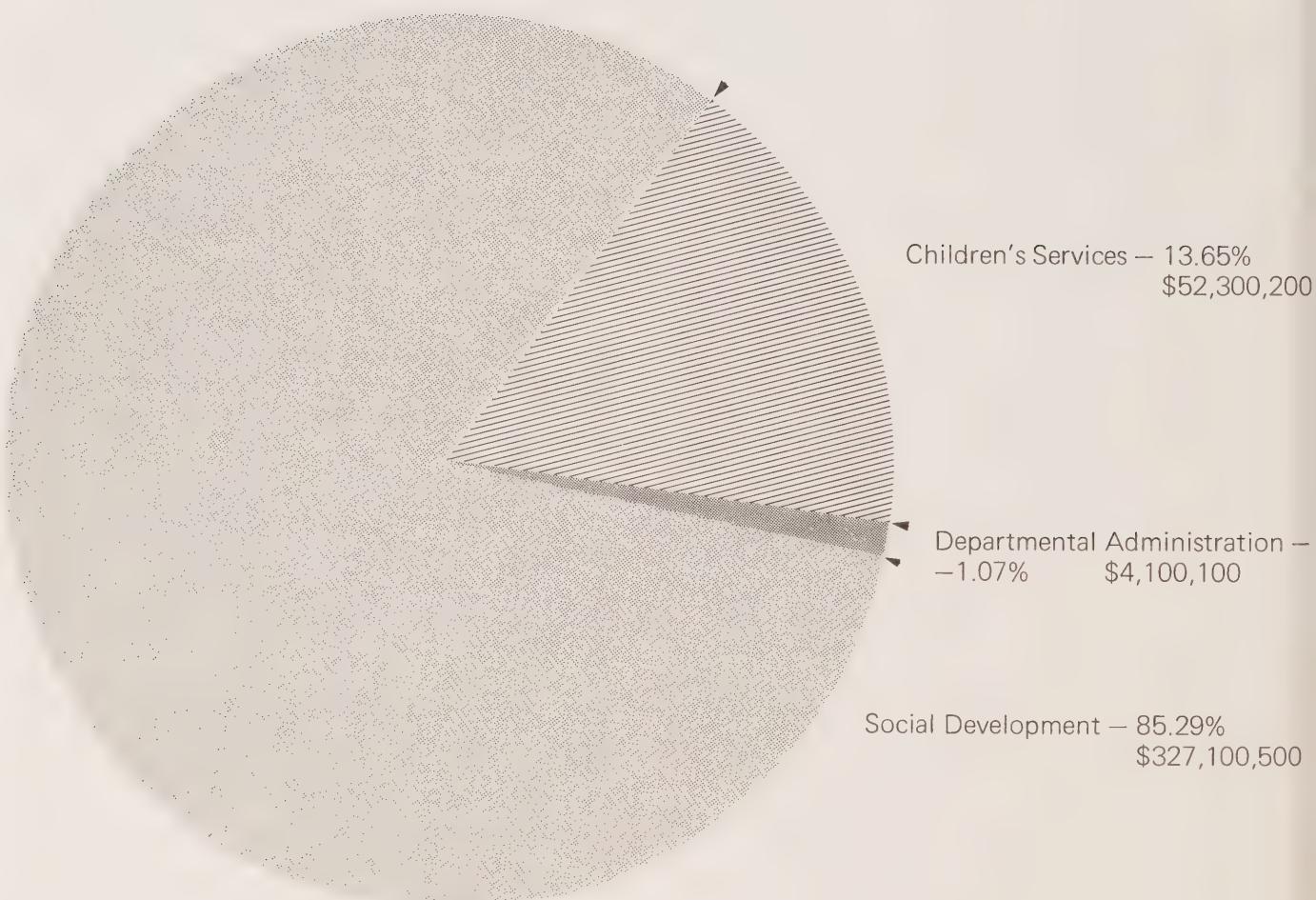
It assesses existing systems and procedures and recommends improvements to increase efficiency. The recommendations are based on studies undertaken, utilizing time and motion, work method and measurement, and work simplification techniques. Assistance is provided in implementing the recommended improvements.

Ten projects were completed during the year, involving improvements in methods, systems, procedures, records and forms management. These improvements resulted in savings to the Department amounting to more than \$60,000. The most significant project, in terms of dollar savings, was carried out in conjunction with the Department of Justice and The Family Courts. Recommendations, as implemented, resulted in a more efficient system of recording maintenance support payments by the Courts and in the method of remitting these payments to this Department.

A complement control system was introduced to assist program directors and Department management in assessing the adequacy of complement.

Continuing budget constraints have increased the importance of improving productivity within the Department. There is a growing need for improvement in information for management decision-making purposes and this Branch will be involved in the development of an Improved Management Information System. A study is also planned to examine records management to meet the increased volume of paperwork due to expansion and diversity of programs within the Department.

Expenditures



Program 1
Departmental Administration

Main Office	\$495,347
Board of Review	210,862
Soldiers' Aid Commission	21,235
Regional Administration	751,869
Research and Planning Branch	390,367
Personnel and Training Services Branch	576,478
Communication Services Branch	111,601
Legal Services Branch	58,638
Total	2,616,397

Program 1
Financial & Administrative Services Division

Financial and Administrative Services Division	\$1,480,691
Office of The Executive Director Financial and Administrative Services Division	54,610
Accounting Services Branch	570,784
Audit Services Branch	293,233
Administrative Services Branch	301,995
Systems and Procedures Branch	46,797
Financial Consulting Services Branch	110,777
Office of The Director Program Co-ordination Branch	27,843
Program Analysis	33,619
Program Budget	41,033
Total	2,961,382

Program 2
Social Development

Office of The Executive Director Social Development Services Division	\$21,831
Family Benefits Branch	148,029,575
Municipal Allowances and Assistance Branch	127,869,957
Field Services Branch	3,949,053
Project "500"	709,277
Task Force – Employment Opportunities for Welfare Recipients	42,291
Family Services Branch	532,360
Rehabilitation Services Branch	7,934,292
Residential Care and Services for Adults Branch	37,394,239
Legal Aid Assessment Branch	653,628
Total	327,136,503

Program 3
Children's Services

Office of The Executive Director Children's Services	\$9,921
Care, Prevention, Protection and Adoption Services Branch	39,480,478
Children's and Youth Institutions Branch	4,275,885
Day Nursery Services Branch	4,930,377
Project Day Care	3,586,532
Total	52,283,193
Order-In-Council (Special Warrants)	241,983

Central Support Services Division

Communications Branch

The purpose of the Communications Branch is to provide information and assistance to those seeking the services which the Department of Social and Family Services administers directly or indirectly in the community. The Branch is also concerned with collecting information on needed programs, feedback on the Department's services, and improving internal communications within the Department.

Requests for information. The Branch responds to requests for information, printed material, speakers, and audio-visual resources across the Province. Requests for publications and information, during the year ending March 1972, were approximately 5,000 by telephone, 1,200 by letter and 500 by personal visit. By providing more resource material in centres in the community, such as information centres, government offices, resource people in social services, and libraries, the Branch is attempting to discourage the necessity of people having to come directly to the Branch for information which could be more relevantly found in their own community. This emphasis on working with community agencies, schools, and local resource people is expected to continue.

During the year the Branch completed a publication series on the programs administered by the Department or through community agencies such as social service departments, credit counselling agencies and Children's Aid Societies. These are available free of charge from the Branch or from community agencies.

There was an increasing trend during the year from verbal and printed information to various audio-visual techniques for responding to the need for information on services. The Branch, in conjunction with various departmental staff and others, participated in ten displays throughout the Province.

Emphasis is being given to the northern and rural areas where fewer information resources tend to exist in the community. The Branch established an extensive slide library on services and prepared, in partnership with the Administrative Services Branch of the Department, such audio-visual shows as a half-hour interview on the Toronto Work

Activity Project to illustrate to other municipal social service departments a technique for improving the working potential of recipients; a slide presentation for the Kitchener Parks and Recreation Department on the activities of their Senior Citizens' Centre to show to the broad community; a training presentation on Attitudes Towards Aging which illustrates how to use a resource questionnaire to identify attitudes; and a preliminary introduction on how a day care centre operates for use in training those interested in establishing day care facilities.

Internal communications. Increasing emphasis is being placed on improving communications within the Department. Since it is a large Department (approximately 1,400 direct department staff and many hundreds of indirect personnel administering programs) which is largely decentralized into the community, the need for good internal communication is important. Major efforts were taken to inform staff immediately of changes in programs, new legislation, new publications and grants from the Department. A monthly newsletter, the "Vocational Rehabilitation News" was initiated, in conjunction with the Vocational Rehabilitation Services Branch, to improve communications on rehabilitation with agencies involved in this area, groups of handicapped persons, and interested individuals.

The Branch also assisted other program branches of the Department during the year by providing advice on the most appropriate technique of communication on specific items, preparing material for the news media, and assisting branches in their own presentations.

Special projects. Of particular note during this year was the preparation of the Family Benefits Handbook, an information booklet to explain to social service workers, information centres and potential recipients, the Family Benefits allowance program and its related services. Other major projects included Senior Citizens' Week, information on careers in social services, and establishing contacts with the schools and educational resource outlets to provide more comprehensive information and speakers on social services and issues for the students, rather than responding to individual requests for printed material.

Personnel Branch

The Personnel Branch directs its varied activities to the human resource requirements of the Department. Changes have been initiated to provide more effective personnel management, and over the next several years, significant improvements will be implemented in all personnel activities.

At the close of the fiscal year, the Department had a complement of 1,441 reflecting an increase of 54 places over the previous year. As in the past years, direct and indirect participation in staff relations' activities increased with negotiations on fringe benefits added to the previous involvements in salaries and working conditions. The increased scope and depth of staff relations' activities is reflected in all personnel functions and is expected to continue.

Personnel Services. This section continued its responsibility for the effective administration of employee records and fringe benefits and assumed the responsibility for clerical support to the organization and classification section. This included the effective development and maintenance of related records.

Transactions affecting employees' status increased by approximately 12 per cent from 4,000 to 4,500. The majority of transactions affected employees' salaries through merit salary increases, salary revisions to the Social Services and Operational Categories and 238 promotions. The continued support of career opportunities across the service saw 25 employees transfer to other Departments while this Department acquired 33 employees from other Departments. A total of 17 employees retired and received expanded advice and guidance prior to retirement.

Aside from communicating on many daily enquiries on fringe benefits, including matters related to the new fringe benefits award, the section is becoming familiar with Unemployment Insurance Benefits and claims under the Long Term Income Protection Plan.

A new position and employee inventory was established during the fiscal year with current experience resulting in minor modifications. The initial purpose of the inventory was to provide data on positions, classifications, employees and vacancies.

This is now being expended to provide supportive data for manpower studies.

Other activities centered on the provision of basic data for the Pre-Retirement Course planning and the preparation of a new method of processing merit salary increases.

Organization and Classification Services. Assignments calling for partial and complete organization and job reviews entailed job audits, job analysis, job descriptions, salary reviews and the classification or recommendation of classifications of positions. A favourable audit of our delegated classification responsibility for bargaining unit classifications, was also carried out by the Department of Civil Service.

In addition to normal organization, classification and salary review activities, this section completed the allocation of jobs to the financial officer and accounting supervisor series. This was accomplished with the participation of Financial Managers as a part of the Financial Officer Evaluation Committee. This approach to manager involvement in classification will be expanded to meet the future direction of job classification. The evaluation and allocation of program managers to the newly created Program Executive Compensation Plan was also accomplished in its initial stage.

In the latter part of the fiscal year, a special review started on the Family Benefits Branch. This full scale personnel review is expected to be completed by the end of 1972.

Employment Services. This fiscal year saw a decrease in the volume of recruitment assignments; 233 new employees were hired compared to 350 in the previous year. The most significant reason for this decrease in recruitment may be reflected in the marked reduction in separations from the Department. During this year, turnover decreased to 13.1 per cent, the lowest turnover rate since 1967.

In reviewing the year's employment activity, the level of clerical employment remained relatively constant accounting for 61.8 per cent of hires. Employment of field personnel reflected a decrease in activity while employment of specialists and program support personnel (i.e. architects, econo-

mists, program analysts, public relations officers, etc.) showed an increase.

The employment section responded to an expanded summer employment program and provided some assistance to the Special Projects group in

recruiting for the Summer Volunteer Program and Project 500.

Considerably more involvement was initiated in the area of employee counselling and this trend is expected to increase in the next fiscal year.

HONOUR ROLL OF SERVICE

20 - 24 YEARS

NAME	BRANCH
E. R. Bowman	Field Services
J. E. Breau	Family Benefits
M. E. Clingen	Field Services
G. E. Cascadden	Legal Aid Assessment
I. B. Cosier	Field Services
J. L. Crocker	Homes for the Aged
H. F. Culley	Accounts
C. G. Curry	Field Services
H. R. Davis	Municipal Welfare Administration
H. E. Dean	Family Benefits
I. J. Downey	Vocational Rehabilitation Services
M. S. Foster	Field Services
W. H. Gulliver	Legal Aid Assessment
M. Irish	Vocational Rehabilitation Services
R. L. Kertson	Minister's Office
M. Lambert	Field Services
E. M. Leaper	Family Benefits
D. W. Leno	Accounts
J. D. Macdonald	Field Services
A. C. MacLean	Municipal Welfare Administration
N. I. Mellor	Assistant Deputy Minister's Office
F. A. Nobile	Field Services
R. U. O'Neill	Family Benefits
E. M. Pascoe	Minister's Office
E. E. Penney	Homes for the Aged
L. Pollard	Accounts
M. J. Reid	Family Benefits
M. Rhodes	Family Benefits
E. H. Rush	Family Benefits
D. A. Rutty	Field Services
J. M. Sheppard	Family Benefits
H. B. Smith	Family Benefits
K. H. Smith	Vocational Rehabilitation Services
I. M. Stocks	Family Benefits
H. M. Sutton	Field Services
S. M. Thomson	Field Services
E. J. White	Family Benefits
H. R. Wynn	Administrative Services

**HONOUR ROLL OF SERVICE
25 YEARS & OVER**

NAME	BRANCH
M. L. Argue	Field Services
M. B. Babcock	Child Welfare
M. Borczak	Deputy Minister
W. J. Chalmers	Legal Aid Assessment
D. M. Crittenden	Assistant Deputy Minister
M. G. Donaldson	Minister's Office
L. I. Farnden	Field Services
M. H. Gibson	Day Nurseries
G. Halal	Family Benefits
G. E. Killer	Family Benefits
S. Lindsay	Family Benefits
M. B. Lopatto	Family Benefits
A. E. Lott	Child Welfare
M. W. Macaulay	Soldiers' Aid
A. MacEachern	Child Welfare
J. E. MacEachern	Accounts
E. J. Moran	Family Benefits
J. Nikiforuk	Family Benefits
D. I. Nortrop	Accounts
L. Panabaker	Day Nurseries
E. M. Praill	Field Services
L. L. Sicard	Field Services
E. M. Stapleford	Day Nurseries
S. O. Thompson	Field Services
W. Turcotte	Municipal Welfare Administration
G. M. Twigg	Vocational Rehabilitation Services
H. W. Wilson	Child Welfare

IN MEMORIAM

Miss Lilian Gomes
Mrs. Susan Senior
Dr. John A. Sifton

March 4, 1972
October 21, 1971
November 16, 1971

Research and Planning Branch

The primary role of the Research and Planning Branch is to meet the needs of the Department for a data collection, research and planning function. The Branch provides background data on topics associated with the planning, development, implementation or alteration of social assistance or social service programs.

Income Maintenance. Projects carried out during the year included a continuing review of such federal income security developments as the Family Income Security Plan, and the new Unemployment Insurance Legislation. The attitude survey of mothers on welfare is nearing completion with a final report expected during the next fiscal year. In addition, numerous other projects were carried out including continuing work on the guaranteed annual income concept.

Social Services. Assistance was provided in the development of private family day care regulations. Several demonstration projects were established and meetings were held with applicants. An evaluation of a community sponsored rehabilitation training workshop was carried out and the workshop itself became part of the program sponsored by the Vocational Rehabilitation Services Branch. A project on optimum day care arrangements for infants was begun in co-operation with the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education and Carleton University.

Information. This section continued to develop and improve the Department data base. Work was begun on child welfare data for publication in the Monthly Statistical Bulletin. The March registration sample was completed and analyzed.

Library. The library serves as a reference and information center for staff located within all branches of the Department. A total of some 5,000 books and reports are supplemented by 250 periodicals, newsletters, newspaper clippings, annual reports of both government and private social welfare agencies and a government documents collection which includes federal and provincial legislation, departmental reports, and selected publications of Statistics Canada.

In 1971, the library moved to more spacious quarters and was able to expand the book collection by nearly 600 new titles. During the average month, over 1,000 books were on loan.

Circulation of the monthly library acquisitions list was expanded, resulting in marked increase in use of library materials by regional office staff. The publication was used to reproduce lists of library holdings in selected subject areas, a list of ministerial publications, and reprints of timely articles. Additional efforts were made to improve library services to staff located geographically distant from the library. With the relocation of the Vocational Rehabilitation and Staff Training and Development branches, library personnel organized and catalogued books and journals held by these branches, added a small rotating collection from the main library, and undertook to staff the Branch library several hours each week. This resulted in greater use of the main library, as requests for materials and bibliographies were relayed.

Training and Staff Development Branch

The purpose of the Training and Staff Development Branch is to stimulate and facilitate the personal and professional development of employees.

Training Programs. Training programs related to the needs of the Department consist of orientation, staff development and staff training. These programs are available to related social agencies such as Children's Aid Societies, Municipal Welfare and Homes for the Aged, as well as to direct employees of the Department.

During 1971-72, 32 courses were held in the Discovery Centre at 110 Eglinton Avenue West, Toronto, ranging from three days to two weeks in duration. Approximately 25 training programs were held outside of Toronto in the regional offices or at conference centres. Several of these programs involved an eight to ten week schedule where agencies devoted time each week for staff development.

The range of training programs include courses geared specifically to the clerical staff, the worker, the supervisor and the administrator. As well, inter-level and communication workshops were designed to meet the training needs of each position. Also within the past year a Training Workshop was held for Program Directors of the Department, on goals and objectives.

Planning and Consultation. A consultation service is available to branches and agencies related to ongoing training needs. This includes assistance in the identification of need, assessment of skill requirements and development of training and staff development programs. During the past year consultation in several regions resulted in an inter-agency approach to staff development. The collaboration is proving to be effective and it is hoped this approach will be extended to other areas.

The evaluation and reappraisal of courses is constantly necessary to match changes in policy, legislation and consumer requirements. To ensure the relevance of training programs the Branch is involved with the Staff Training Advisory Committees of Municipal Welfare and Children's Aid Societies.

Co-operation with Educational Institutions. We have remained in close collaboration with Schools of Social Work, Ryerson Polytechnical Institute and Community Colleges in the planning and expansion of courses.

In 1971-72 the Department provided 27 bursaries to students in Schools of Social Work in return for work commitments.

A field instruction environment for students from Schools of Social Work, Ryerson Polytechnical Institute and Community Colleges has been developed as a part of their training. For the first time, the team approach to service was implemented in the field practicum with social work student, community college student and field worker, all acting as a team.

Staff members also participate in committees related to training in colleges and universities.

Staff Utilization of Educational Institutions.

Educational leave is premised on the need of the Department to maintain and improve the competence of its employees. Where such can only be obtained through outside sources, personnel have the opportunity to apply for educational leave. Those selected have demonstrated competence and potential for advancement and are usually required to be employed with the Department for two years.

During 1971-72, 16 staff were on educational leave to attend Schools of Social Work full-time. Eleven of the 16 people were in their graduating year and now have suitable employment within the Department.

Approximately 140 staff attend evening courses for which they are reimbursed 50-100% of tuition. These courses in Accountancy, Social Service, Public Administration, etc., reflect the wide variety of skills required in the Department.

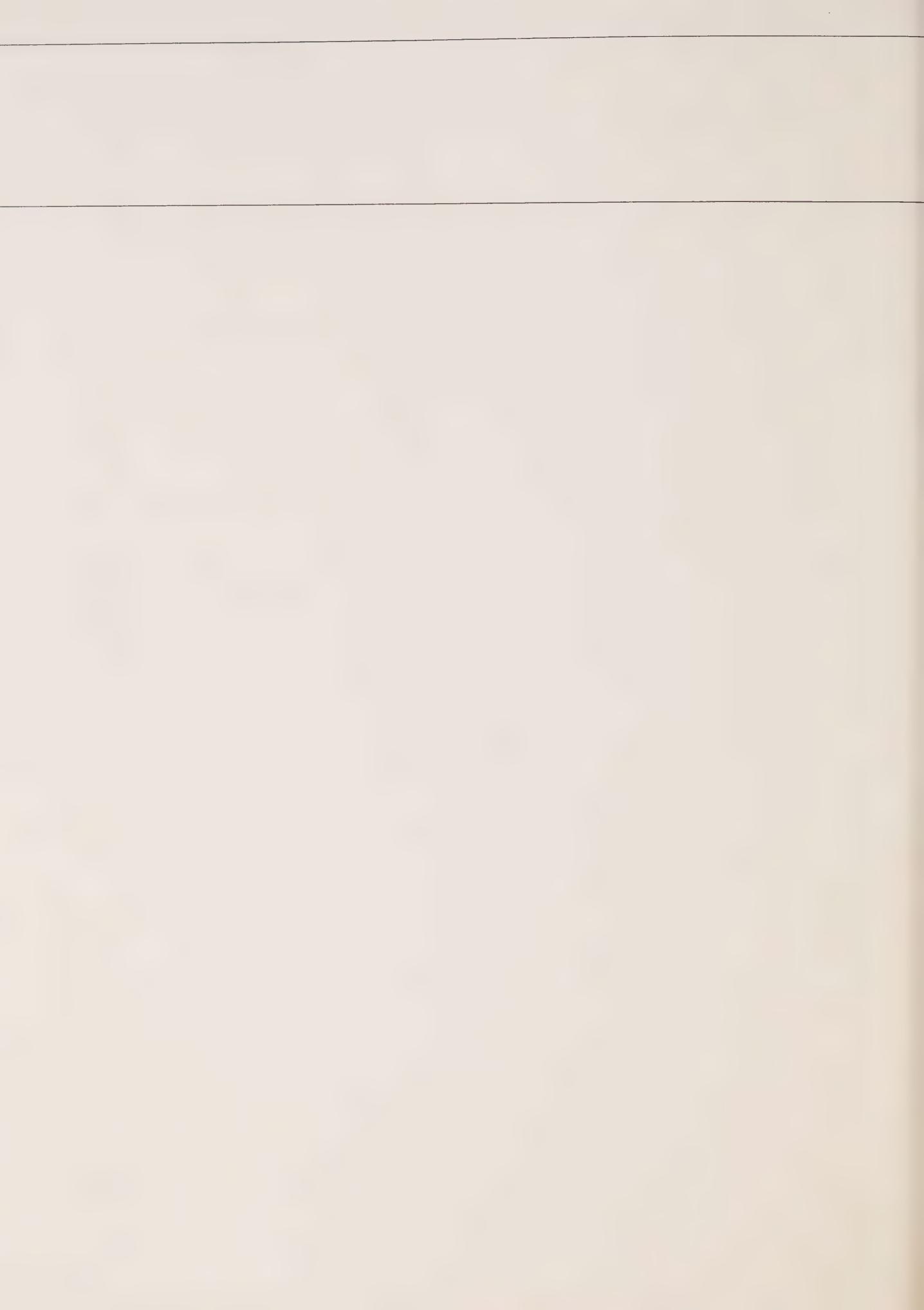
A final noteworthy item of 1971-72 is the Branch's publication of an orientation manual for social service workers and students. The manual is entitled, "The Window Toward an Understanding of Human Need". This manual is available at the Ontario Government Bookstore in Toronto.

Senior Personnel

March 31, 1972

MINISTER		The Honourable Rene Brunelle
DEPUTY MINISTER		M. Borczak
ASSISTANT DEPUTY MINISTER		Miss D. Crittenden
MAIN OFFICE		
	Assistant to Deputy Minister	G. McLellan
	Solicitor	D. Rutherford
	Medical Consultant	Dr. R. Laird
	Chairman, Soldiers' Aid Comm.	Col. F. M. Medland
	Consultant	Dr. C. E. Hendry
Research and Planning	Director	Mrs. E. Etchen
Communications	Director	Mrs. P. Jacobsen
Personnel	Director	J. Hunter
Training Staff	Director	H. Willems
Field Services	Director	W. Smith
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT SERVICES		
	Executive Director	
Family Benefits	Director	J. McKnight
Legal Aid Assessment	Director	H. R. Dignam
Municipal Welfare Admin.	Director	Dr. C. J. Williams
Homes for Aged	Director	L. Crawford
Vocational Rehabilitation Services	Director	J. Amos
Family Services	Director	J. Spence
CHILDREN'S SERVICES DIVISION		
Child Welfare	Director	Miss B. Graham
Children's Institutions	Director	E. Magder
Day Nurseries	Director	Miss E. Stapleford

FINANCIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES			
	Executive Director		A. McCaig
Accounts	Director		B. Pilotte
Financial Consulting	Director		B. Dalby
Audit Services	Director		G. Haig
Systems and Procedures	Director		
Administrative Services	Supervisor		J. Grose
Program Co-ordination	Director		P. Capps



Published by the
Ministry of Comm
and Social Service

Printed by the
Queen's Printer
for Ontario

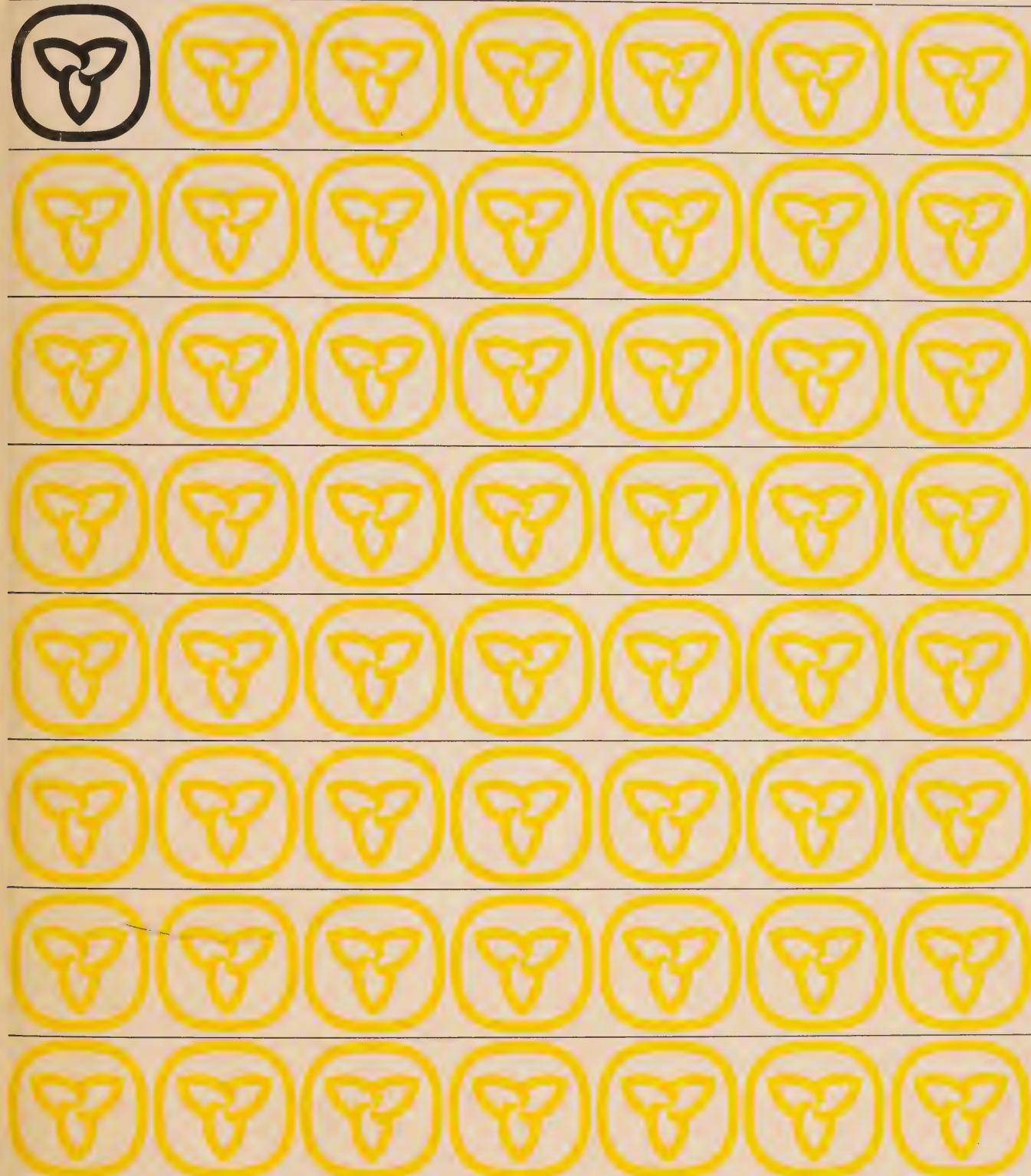
Annual Report
of the Minister

Ministry of Community
and Social Services

1972-1973

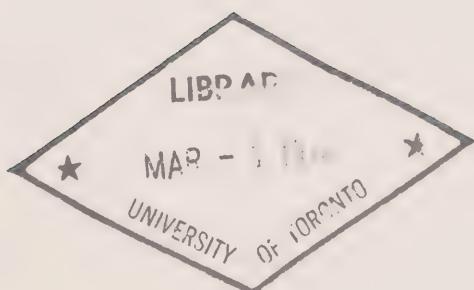
20N

16



**Report of the Minister of
Community and Social Services**

**42nd Annual Report
for the Fiscal Year Ending
March 31, 1973**



Contents

The Honourable Rene Brunelle	1
Statutes Administered by the Department	2
Assistance and Rehabilitation	3
Family Benefits	3
Social Services Consulting	4
Homes for the Aged/Office on Aging	5
Legal Aid Assessment	7
Municipal Welfare Administration	7
Vocational Rehabilitation Services	9
Children's Services Division	10
Child Welfare	10
Children's and Youth Institutions	12
Day Nurseries	14
Project Day Care	17
Community Services	18
Community Development	19
Citizenship	19
Youth and Recreation	21
Ontario Athletics Commissioner	23
Indian Community	24
Special Community Projects	24
Regional Administration	25
Financial and Administrative Services Division	26
Office of the Executive Director	26
Accounts	26
Administrative Services	27
Program Coordination	27
Audit Services	28
Management and Financial Consulting	28
Management Systems Information	29
Central Support Services	30
Communications	30
Personnel	31
Research and Planning	34
Training and Staff Development	35
Task Force on Community and Social Services	37
Senior Personnel	38
Expenditures	39

Minister's Message

This is the Annual Report of the new Ministry of Community and Social Services since its inception on April 1, 1972, following reorganization.

For the most part, the Ministry is now composed of former branches of the Department of Social and Family Services. Added to these were Community Development, Citizenship and Immigration, and Indian Community, formerly with the Department of the Provincial Secretary, the Youth and Recreation Branch originally with the Department of Education, and the Office of the Athletic Commissioner, acquired from the Department of Labour.

Today, the Ministry is one of the largest provincial government bodies encompassing 18 branches, as well as additional services and numerous special programs and projects.

Many of the programs and branches within the new Ministry are interrelated. There are elderly people who are also new Canadians; retarded children who are also physically handicapped; Indian boys who would like to play organized hockey; community youth centres in ethnic communities, etc. This new Ministry contains a total package of resources and specialists who can integrate programs to help solve a great number of our most serious social problems.

We have strengthened our regional offices, developed and improved partnerships between the Ministry, municipal and community agencies in the private sector. We have also encouraged citizen involvement and as a result many of our programs have become more community oriented.

The Ministry of Community and Social Services is a people and community oriented body with a multitude of varied programs and services for all kinds of people in a wide variety of situations.



Rene Brunelle,
Minister,
Community and Social Services.

The Ministry of Community and Social Services Administers the Following Statutes:

The Athletics Control Act

✓ The Charitable Institutions Act

✓ The Child Welfare Act

The Children's Boarding Homes Act

The Children's Institutions Act

The Community Centres Act

The Day Nurseries Act

The District Welfare Administration Boards Act

The Elderly Persons Centres Act

The Family Benefits Act

The General Welfare Assistance Act

The Homes for the Aged and Rest Homes Act

The Homes for Retarded Persons Act

The Homemakers and Nurses Services Act

The Indian Welfare Services Act

The Ministry of Community and Social Services Act

The Vocational Rehabilitation Services Act

The Welfare Units Act

The Blind Persons' Allowances Act

The Disabled Persons' Allowances Act

The Soldiers' Aid Commission Act

Assistance and Rehabilitation Services Division

Family Benefits Branch

The purpose of the Family Benefits program is to support the standard of living of persons likely to be in need for prolonged periods of time and who would otherwise lack the resources to attain and maintain the basic living standard. The Branch aids aged, blind, disabled, permanently unemployable persons, mothers with dependent children and foster parents caring for foster children.

Applications are completed by staff of the Field Services Branch. Decisions concerning eligibility and the amount of assistance and benefits provided are made centrally in the Family Benefits Branch. All decisions are conveyed to applicants and recipients by letter, including notification of the right to appeal.

Premium free medical and hospital insurance is available to all Family Benefit recipients and dental coverage to those with dependent children.

To determine eligibility and the amount of assistance to be given, an assessment of the liquid assets, budgetary requirements and available income of the applicant or recipient is made. Actual circumstances, including family composition, are taken into consideration in the budgetary components.

Effective Jan. 1, 1973, the allowance rates were adjusted in a manner which enabled about five out of eight recipients to receive increases. Most of the increases were in the order of 12 to 17 percent. The majority of those whose rates were not adjusted were being cared for in institutions, boarding with relatives or friends, or had shelter costs which were minimal.

As of March 31, 1973, there were 83,704 persons receiving Family Benefits Allowances. Of these, 34,949 were single persons, 46,614 heads of families with or without dependent children and 2,141 foster parents.

The majority of single persons were blind or disabled; the remainder were 60 years of age or over.

Of the family cases, 6,382 were medically unemployable fathers; 34,608 were mothers raising children; the remainder were couples one or both of whom were blind, disabled or aged. In total there were 194,837 beneficiaries as of March 31, 1973.

The Branch also administered a diminishing number of allowances to recipients who remained on former programs after the introduction of the Family Benefits Act in April, 1967.

At the end of the year, these totalled 333 cases of which 99 were receiving Blind Persons' Allowances, 233 receiving Disabled Persons' Allowances, plus one getting assistance under the Widows and Unmarried Women program.

Social Services Consulting Branch

The Social Services Consulting Branch is responsible for two major program activities: Specialized Consultation and Credit/Debit Consulting. Specialized consultation of a professional nature directs operating branches, regional offices, local governments, and closely affiliated community organizations; and Credit/Debit counselling services assists people who are in financial difficulties.

CONSULTATIVE SERVICES

Home Economics. Three home economists provided functional consultation on matters pertaining generally to food services and therapeutic nutrition. The following information and data illustrates the nature and extent of services provided through this program activity.

Family Benefits Branch. This included assessing and costing of 12,262 special diets for Family Benefits allowance recipients.

Homes for the Aged—Office on Aging Branch. Consultation on food services was given to 66 public and private Homes for the Aged; food services layouts for 11 new and renovated homes were assessed and revised; a "Guide for Small Kitchen Equipment" was prepared and made available for distribution to any Home; requests to purchase major kitchen equipment were assessed for six homes; a total of 17 proposals for contracted food service in homes were reviewed.

In addition there has been active involvement with the development and assessment of courses for food services supervisors in community colleges; preparation for retirement courses and staff training program for administrators.

Day Nurseries Branch. Consultation on food services was given to 72 day nurseries. Kitchen plans for four new nurseries were developed.

Children's Institutions Branch. Consultation on food services was given to four institutions; kitchen plans for six new residences were developed and a "Guide for Small Kitchen Equipment" was prepared.

Field Services Branch. Consultation on budgeting, nutrition and menu planning was given to seven regional offices.

Municipal Welfare Administration. Consultation on food budgeting and costing of special diets was provided to four municipal social service departments. Assistance was also given through a workshop for 21 Teaching Homemakers.

Communications Branch. Many requests from the general public for varying information on home economics subjects were filled.

Social Work. Three social workers provided functional consultation with respect to the following social services components: family life education; social work methodology (casework, group work, family therapy, community organization and development, research, administration); purchase of service by contract and agreement; planning, programming, budgeting, and evaluation; local government social services; local, provincial and national resource systems; client self-help groups.

CREDIT/DEBT COUNSELLING SERVICES

A range of remedial services was made available to many of Ontario's residents who had overcommitted themselves financially and, as a result, were faced with critical debt problems which they were not able to resolve independently. Many people were faced with such harsh and damaging consequences as judgments, garnishee actions, repossession, foreclosures, wage assignments and personal bankruptcies. This was accomplished through 10 affiliated voluntary agencies located in Brantford, Hamilton, Kingston, London, Ottawa, Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, St. Catharines, Toronto and Windsor.

Homes for the Aged— Office on Aging Branch

These voluntary agencies provided three basic services to their clients: (1) general counselling related to financial, credit, debt, and budgetary matters; (2) direct mediation between debtors and creditors in search of a mutually satisfactory arrangement for the orderly payment of their debts; (3) agency administration of an orderly payment of debt plan featuring the monthly pro-rated distribution of a designated portion of the debtor's income.

The following data illustrates the incidence and extent of financial debt presented to these agencies with requests for assistance during the fiscal year 1972/73:

New Cases accepted for service	4,723
Total debts presented	\$22,637,600
Number of creditors represented	29,604
Funds distributed to creditors	\$2,649,200

This Branch is responsible for the financial, administrative and program support for elderly and other adult persons in homes, group residences, halfway houses and senior citizens' centres.

Another objective of the Homes for the Aged — Office on Aging Branch is to enable elderly persons to maintain close community ties; and expand residential facilities and elderly persons centres. In addition, research in gerontology is continuing.

One of the Branches main functions is to make available the opportunity for optimal personal and social functioning for adults and aged persons through advocacy of the abilities, problems and rights of these groups, and the encouragement of personal preparation for the advanced years.

Senior Citizen Homes and Centres. The number of elderly persons' centres doubled, from 25 to 50, during 1972-73, due to amendments to the legislation, while additional accommodation and the development of new home residences and additions to existing facilities were provided at a rate comparable to the preceding year.

A joint project was completed between the Ministry and the Ontario Housing Corporation (Ministry of Revenue) to create a complex at Bronte, incorporating Senior Citizens' apartments and a Senior Citizens' residence linked by a general administration and program service area. The Ministry will share in costs relating to the care and activities package for persons in the residence as well as benefitting some tenants.

With the new Ministry act, the Province accepted a building in Northern Ontario which will be converted into a community residential home for the aged under a management agreement between the Thunder Bay District Board and the Province.

The year saw the greater development of halfway houses for alcoholics as post-detoxification facilities and the ongoing planning of such homes for adults out of penal institutions as well as group homes for adult handicapped persons.

Special Projects. During the year, the Branch sponsored a province-wide craft competition for homes for the aged and elderly persons' centres. The annual "creative years award", for the home or centre with the largest number of awards in local and national fairs or exhibitions, went to Dawson Court, Thunder Bay, for the second year in a row. Charles Richard of South Centennial Manor, Iroquois Falls, won the individual award.

In addition, York University offered an arts course entitled "The Old Masters"—an introductory workshop on the problems and pleasures of the geriatric art room for instructors working with senior citizens. Twelve \$50.00 scholarships were granted through the Branch for this course.

Special program grants were made to various agencies. A direct grant was made to Jack Lerette, President of the United Senior Citizens of Ontario, to attend an international conference of senior citizens in Salsbourg, France.

The 20-year Longitudinal Study on Aging, 1959-1978, moved into its fourteenth year and saw the completion of several reports, with 1,400 middle-aged participants of the original 2,000 still involved.

"Retirement", a bibliography and sourcebook, was prepared by the Branch for those planning programs of preparation for retirement or giving thought to their own retirement. Preparation for retirement programs remained at the centre of the Branch's educational efforts, with the Ministry sponsoring a course for pre-retirement for its employees.

Branch personnel maintained close involvement in various professional associations, including preparation for the Tenth International Congress of Gerontology to convene in Tel Aviv in 1975.

Personnel were invited to discuss Ontario's research on aging at the Ninth International Congress on Gerontology in Kiev, U.S.S.R. in July, 1972.

The Extended Care Program to nursing homes was introduced in April, 1972, with a similar level of services in charitable and municipal homes for the aged. A resident qualifying for this service on a medical-nursing need is eligible for care for the initial board and lodging payment of \$3.50 a day. In charitable homes for the aged, additional daily amounts may be charged for preferred accommodation.

For the second year, Ontario Senior Citizens' Week was officially announced by the Ministry. The 1972 theme "Living is Ageless" emphasized the Branch philosophy towards aging. Kits and posters were sent to senior citizens clubs and centres, municipal officials and the news media, to stimulate interest and encourage local groups to organize special activities. The primary goal is to focus attention on the special contributions the elderly may offer the community.

Legal Aid Assessment Branch

Now in its seventh year, the Ontario Legal Aid Plan is designed to assure that everyone in Ontario is able to assert or defend his or her legal rights regardless of his or her financial resources. The administration of the Plan lies with the Law Society of Upper Canada and continues to serve an increasing number of clients.

The responsibility of the Legal Aid Assessment Branch is to assess the resources and needs of applicants referred to the Ministry and to advise area directors appointed by the Law Society, whether an applicant can pay some part, no part, or all of the costs of the legal services they required.

Some 71,158 persons were referred to the Ministry for interviews during the year compared to 69,442 last year. The increase has levelled off due to the decrease in the number of criminal charges laid and a decrease in unemployment.

Approximately 25 percent of the Legal Aid applicants are recipients of direct financial assistance from the Ministry, primarily General Welfare Assistance and Family Benefits.

The Review and Standards Unit continues to make recommendations in more complicated situations, namely bankruptcy, ownership or partnership in a business and assets or property recently transferred. Also referred to this unit are appeals against the financial assessment.

In addition, the unit reviews recommendations made throughout the province so that consistency will be maintained as well as obtaining statistical information for analytical purposes.

Municipal Welfare Administration Branch

The Municipal Welfare Administration Branch supervises and advises municipalities in the administration of General Welfare Assistance and in the provision of municipal social services to persons in need.

General Assistance. Financial Aid is provided by municipalities or Indian Bands to heads of families or single persons in need, who are residents of the municipalities or reserves. Eligible persons who reside in areas without municipal organization are a provincial responsibility.

The number of persons in receipt of General Assistance made a slow decline through the year 1972-73. The peak was in April 1972, with 174,000 persons receiving assistance and the low of 151,000 persons occurred in December 1972. The average month had 156,000 persons receiving financial aid.

This decrease and the absence of the usual seasonal increase through the winter was a continuation of the trend that began in 1971-72. This situation appears to have been caused by the operation of extensive work projects by government, continued development of the Unemployment Insurance Benefits program, and the generally improved availability of employment.

Supplementary Aid. Financial Aid granted to recipients of governmental benefits, such as Old Age Security, Family Benefits, Vocational Rehabilitation Allowances, etc. increased approximately 55 percent in the past year. These grants, which are made at the discretion of the municipality, are to cover such items of extraordinary need as prescribed drugs, optical and dental needs, and excessive shelter costs. It is expected that this growth will continue, as more municipalities participate, and the number of pensioners increases. In an average month 17,000 persons received assistance under this program.

Special Assistance. Financial assistance granted at the discretion of municipalities to persons in receipt of General Assistance for unusual expenses, such as drugs, optical and dental needs etc. remained stable over the past year. This classification of assistance was made available to 24,000 persons per month.

Consolidating Services. The municipalities of Lennox-Addington County consolidated their social services into a county unit in 1972-73. There were also large scale amalgamations of social services in the new regional municipalities of Sudbury and Waterloo. This provision of service, on a large base, results in a better service to the residents than could be provided by independent municipalities.

As of March 31, 1973, there were 32 consolidated units comprising 19 Counties, six Districts, and seven regional municipalities. A number of municipalities have indicated a desire to consolidate their social services in the near future and are receiving the assistance of this Branch in both the planning and implementation stages.

Indian Bands. Indian Bands living on reserves have the opportunity of administering social assistance to their own people residing on the reserve. To date, 66 Bands have been approved by this Branch to administer their own social services.

During the year, 11 new Bands have received Branch approval to administer their own General Welfare Assistance program. A number of other Bands are considering similar action and it is expected that four more Bands will be approved by the end of 1973-74.

This Branch works closely with the Bands through the chiefs and councils. Guidance is offered when requested and courses are conducted at both the basic and advanced levels for the Band social service staff. During 1972-73, three training courses were conducted. Two of these courses were conducted in the north, to be more accessible to the participants. The enthusiastic participation of Band staff make these courses highly successful.

Homemaker and Nurses Services. The intent of the Homemakers and Nurses Services Act is to preserve, maintain and strengthen family life during the temporary illness or absence of a mother; to assist elderly, convalescent, handicapped, chronically ill or otherwise disabled persons to remain in their own homes whenever possible. These flexible services are capable of responding to a wide variety of health and social service needs.

Homemaker services are provided by: Three Visiting Homemakers Associations, 40 Branches of the Canadian Red Cross Society, commercial agencies, and individual persons.

Visiting nurse service in the home is provided on the order of the attending physician. Suppliers of this service are: 33 Branches of the V.O.N., two Branches of the St. Elizabeth Visiting Nurses' Association and individual contact registered nurses.

Both services are available to "persons in need" under a fee for service agreement between the municipality and the supplier of the service. During the year, ten new Indian Bands have put this program to use.

Teaching Homemaker Program. Great emphasis was placed on the development of this program in 1972-73. It is now functioning in six cities, one regional municipality, two county units, and one Indian Band. It is hoped that this program will continue to grow.

The teaching homemaker works closely with the caseworker and counsellor so that this service becomes part of an integrated team effort within a municipal social service unit. The teaching homemaker is skilled in household management and child care. In general, she applies techniques which help people to help themselves rather than be dependent on others.

Vocational Rehabilitation Services Branch

The primary role of the Vocational Rehabilitation Services Branch is to develop, restore and improve the working capacity of physically or mentally handicapped persons and those who are mentally retarded to enable them to obtain employment at their optimum capacity. This may include employment in the open labour market, sheltered or home-bound employment, self-employment or the occupation of homemaker.

A field staff of 85 counsellors and supervisors, located in 18 offices throughout the province, was the primary medium for the delivery of service. Counsellors interview clients, either individually or in groups, for assessment, planning and supportive purposes; arrange for the provision of medical restoration, assessment, training, tools and equipment, transportation and living expenses; assist with job placement; and work in the community to co-ordinate and develop rehabilitation services for handicapped persons.

Results in 1972-73. During the past fiscal year, 4,471 handicapped persons were referred to the Branch. This represents an increase of almost 12 percent over the previous year. Services were initiated for 3,909 handicapped persons and a total of 9,037 received one or more of the above services. One thousand and ninety-eight (1,098) persons were assisted to find employment during the year following the provision of services. Approximately 500 more were placed directly into employment.

Assessment Services. Counsellors augment their assessment skills by purchasing or arranging for the provision of psychological testing and specialized medical, educational, workshop and work assessments. The Branch does not operate rehabilitation centres but utilizes community resources. Rehabilitation workshops, supported through the provision of operating and capital grants, are an important assessment resource. An increased emphasis in 1972-73 was placed on the use of employers for assessment purposes with considerable success. Such use has enabled the Branch to extend the range of work assessments and to appraise the

ability of handicapped persons to handle an actual competitive work situation. Assessment services costs in 1972-73 totalled \$390,000.

Restoration Services. It is frequently necessary to provide medical restoration services to enable handicapped persons to achieve their optimum level of physical functioning in order that they may either benefit from the full range of services or return directly to employment. Artificial limbs, braces, wheelchairs, dental services and drugs are examples of restoration services which are frequently provided. The cost of restoration services in 1972-73 was \$278,000.

Training Services. The Branch assists handicapped persons to up-grade their skills by undertaking a wide variety of training programs. In 1972-73, 2,619 persons were sponsored in training programs. Work adjustment training, offered by rehabilitation workshops, was provided for 801 persons; 476 attended university programs; 568 were sponsored in post-secondary courses at Community Colleges. Of the remainder, a significant number—225—were provided on-the-job training, which reflects the additional emphasis placed upon this concept in the past year. On-the-job training has proven to be an effective means of rehabilitating handicapped persons in adverse labour market conditions.

The Branch pays tuition costs plus the cost of books and supplies for educational programs as well as half of the wage cost incurred by employers who provide on-the-job training. The outlay on training services in 1972-73 totalled \$1,969,000.

In order that handicapped persons may meet their living expenses while they engage in formal assessment or training programs, maintenance allowances and transportation expenses are covered. The maintenance allowances range from \$197.40 per month for a person with no dependants to \$369.60 for a person with four or more dependants. An additional payment of \$105 per month may be paid under special circumstances. These items cost \$2,787,000 in 1972-73.

Children's Services Division

Child Welfare Branch

Financial Aid to Rehabilitation Agencies. Grants were provided in the amount of \$533,000 to subsidize staff salaries in voluntary organizations which provide rehabilitation services to disability groups with highly specialized needs, namely, persons with a hearing impairment, the blind, the mentally retarded and those with spinal cord injuries. The full range of services is available to these handicapped people.

Financial Aid to Workshops. There were 127 approved rehabilitation workshops operated by voluntary organizations in Ontario. As of March 31, 1973, 4,493 handicapped persons were in attendance. The Branch pays an operating grant to these workshops. The grant was increased effective Jan. 1, 1973, from \$25 up to \$40 per person per month. A total of \$1,457,000 was paid in operating grants during the past year.

Capital grants are also offered to voluntary organizations for the construction, acquisition, alteration or renovation of rehabilitation workshops as well as the purchase of furnishings or equipment of a capital nature. Forty voluntary organizations received capital grants in 1972-73. Eighteen capital construction grants were provided in the amount of \$299,000 and 39 capital equipment grants were issued at a cost of \$37,000. Capital grants are limited to 25 percent of the approved cost and subject to a maximum contribution of \$3.75 per sq. ft. for construction grants.

The Child Welfare Branch continues under the Child Welfare Act to provide advice, supervision and to assist, in a variety of ways, the services of Ontario's 50 Children's Aid Societies.

It also facilitates adoption placements by strengthening the flow of information concerning available children and suitable, interested couples through group meetings and bi-monthly bulletins.

Public understanding, support and awareness of the needs of children is promoted by the Branch through public speaking engagements at community meetings, schools and colleges.

Today's Child and Family Finder. During the year, a total of 363 children were placed as a direct result of their exposure through the resources of the Adoption Resource Exchange, Today's Child and Family Finder.

Trends. The guidance and counselling provided by the Societies to families during 1972 showed some

interesting trends, which are illustrated by the five year table below:

Year	Total Families given services in their own home	Total Children involved in those families	Children admitted to CAS care from families	Total Children admitted to CAS Care	Children admitted to CAS care from Unmarried Parents
1972	28,568	77,968	7,329	11,022	3,693
1971	28,323	77,956	6,735	11,097	4,362
1970	27,437	76,133	6,440	12,098	5,658
1969	29,907	83,295	6,564	12,597	6,033
1968	26,627	75,965	5,981	11,641	5,660

As a result of the shifting family patterns revealed above, the total number of children in care at year end, their age distribution and the resulting adop-

tion picture have changed significantly over the same five-year period.

No. of Children in Care
by Age Groups and Per Cent
of Total Children

at Year End	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972					
Under 1 year	3994	22%	4009	22%	3618	20%	2357	14%	1993	13%
1 and 2 years	1927	11	1665	9	1410	8	1219	8	1037	7
3 and 4 years	1276	7	1185	6	1114	6	978	6	822	5
TOTAL UNDER 5 YEARS	7197	40	6859	37	6142	34	4554	28	3852	25
5 to 12 years	5829	32	5987	32	5779	33	5602	34	5323	35
13 to 18 years	4530	25	4873	27	5110	29	5385	33	5578	37
Over 18 years	673	3	711	4	776	4	778	5	366	3
Total Children in Care of C.A.S. at Year End	18,229		18,430		17,807		16,319		15,146	

Percentage of C.A.S.
Children on Adoption
at Year End

	19%	19%	18%	14%	14%					
Children Placed on Adoption:										
(a) with relatives	1736	22%	1802	22%	2012	26%	2121	32%	2203	37%
(b) privately	658	8	691	9	598	7	446	7	439	8
(c) by C.A.S.	5445	70	5477	69	5250	67	4049	61	3260	55
TOTAL	7839	100	7970	100	7860	100	6616	100	5902	100

Children's and Youth Institutions Branch

It is of some interest to note that where the total staff of the children's Aid Societies has increased during this period of rapid change by just 12 per cent, while the vacancy rate has been reduced to only four per cent at year end.

With more older children in care requiring more costly types of special placement, and with generally increasing costs, the provincial share of the Societies' expenditures have escalated from \$28,000,000 in 1968 to approximately \$38,500,000 in 1972, an increase of 37 per cent.

The Children's and Youth Institutions Branch ensures that a good home is provided, in supervised residences, for many children and young people who cannot live at home. They may be handicapped or retarded, unmarried mothers, or youngsters with acute personal problems.

Consultation with the Branch begins in the first stages of planning and construction. Private charitable organizations, such as religious or fraternal groups, who initiate programs and build residences, receive financial and advisory assistance from the Branch.

This supervision is a continuing process, following the completion and opening of the residence. Branch supervisors visit homes regularly to supervise programs, facilities and the business operation. They also consult with boards of directors and staff.

Residences for children and youth in Ontario are approved under four items of provincial legislation: The Children's Boarding Homes Act, The Children's Institutions Act, The Homes for Retarded Persons Act and The Charitable Institutions Act. The total number of children in residences during the year was 5,306. Of these, 2,026 were in residences at the end of the fiscal year.

BOARDING HOMES

Residential programs for normal children, mildly disturbed children or retarded or mentally handicapped children are provided by homes approved under The Children's Boarding Homes Act. Sixteen new boarding homes were approved during the year, bringing the total accommodation in the 64 approved homes in Ontario to about 730 children with varied individual needs.

CHILDREN'S INSTITUTIONS

These residences serve children and young persons under 21 years of age. Eight new residences opened during the year, two of which were new buildings. The number of residences under The Children's Institutions Act rose to 37 with a total capacity of 907. Provincial grants and subsidies are provided under the Act.

Residents in Children's Institutions

	Males	Females	Total
Beginning of year	470	218	688
Admitted during year	854	406	1,260
Total residents during year	1,324	624	1,948
Discharged during year	800	403	1,203
In residence end of year	524	221	745

HOMES FOR THE RETARDED

The Homes for Retarded Persons Act provides grants and subsidies to groups interested in setting up community residences for retarded persons. There is no upper or lower age limit on such residences. Homes are separate for the care of children and adults. These homes are often associated with a workshop or other type of training facility such as a farm or a small industry.

Six new buildings, two in Markham and four (Erbsville, Galt, Oshawa and St. Thomas) were opened and one residence was renovated and opened in Nairn. The total number of residences at the end of the year was 21, caring for 466 retarded persons.

Residents in Homes for Retarded Persons

	Males	Females	Total
Beginning of year	156	95	251
Admitted during year	286	184	470
Total residents during year	442	279	721
Discharged during year	176	107	283
In residence end of year	266	172	438

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS

Homes for Unmarried Mothers. The Branch funds and supervises 13 homes for unmarried mothers with a capacity for 322 girls. In addition to accommodation, these homes also provide support services to the residents including education, counselling and guidance.

Youth Residences. These residences receive Provincial subsidies to care for troubled young people, generally those in difficulty with the courts or who, for one reason or another, are unable to live in their homes. There are seven homes under this program, providing care for 97 young people.

Residents in Charitable Institutions

Home for Unmarried Mothers

Beginning of year	187
Admitted during year	1,134
Total residents during year	1,321
Discharged during year	1,124
In residence end of year	197

Youth Residences

	Males	Females	Total
Beginning of year	15	33	48
Admitted during year	177	266	443
Total residents during year	192	299	491
Discharged during year	178	247	425
In residence end of year	14	52	66

Attention in the early years to the needs of youngsters without an acceptable home can often provide hope for many children who may otherwise be overwhelmed by social and personal problems. Residential accommodation is vital to these children. The role of The Children's and Youth Institutions Branch is to ensure that residences provide the highest standards of care.

Day Nurseries Branch

The Day Nurseries Branch has had an outstanding year due to its opening of 63 new nurseries, created as a result of Project Day Care.

Branch Objectives. The basic objective continues to be the protection of children attending licensed day care centres and nursery schools throughout the province. Centres have increased from 789 in 1971 to 860 in 1972. There are now 34,203 children attending these centres as compared to 30,730 in 1971. Not only have the minimum standards, as laid down in the regulations, been maintained, but the over-all quality of staff has improved due to the increasing availability of well trained young women to fill positions in nurseries.

Bursaries are available from the Branch to up-grade the training of staff employed in public and non-profit nurseries. Forty-two individuals took advantage of these bursaries in 1972.

The Ontario Association for Early Childhood Education has granted certificates to 720 women who have had at least a year's successful experience in nurseries, following completion of a two-year course at one of the colleges of applied arts, or other training centres.

It is anticipated that eventually there will be enough certified teachers to have two in all but the smallest nurseries. The organization's 17 branches provide staff training and development to many nurseries throughout the province. The Ministry makes a contribution to the work of this organization.

The latest trend is for the day care of children below two years of age, many under six months. There are now 38 licensed nurseries for infants. Ten nurseries are parent co-operatives, seven are municipally operated. One hospital has set up a nursery for staff children, two other hospitals are planning to do so. Twelve new centres are nearing completion. Three community colleges and one university, all of them offering courses to qualify personnel to staff infant nurseries, are building demonstration centres.

Regulations under the Day Nurseries Act, regarding infants and toddlers, require trained staff in a high ratio to the number of children. The Branch limits the number of children to 10 infants in each group, up to the age of 18 months. There can only be 14 toddlers up to 2-1/2 years of age in each group, to avoid over-stimulation and to ensure the provision of adequate care. Health standards are high.

Standards maintained by the Branch are a very real factor. Good care is essential, and conditional licenses are sometimes issued to enable a nursery to have time to improve its operation. Nurseries on conditional licenses are supervised frequently and expected to obtain a clear license as soon as possible.

Handicapped Children. The Branch ensures, as far as possible, that all young handicapped children and those growing up in unfavourable environments have the opportunity for pre-school experience with other children in a setting where the staff are trained to provide a program designed to minimize their handicaps.

Notable advances in programs for mentally retarded children have occurred this year. The introduction of payments of 80 per cent of the net operating cost to local associations for the retarded has brought about a marked improvement in the quality of care in the 60 nurseries for pre-school retarded children.

In addition, the nine developmental centres, built under Project Day Care, are now all in operation. They have a section for pre-school retarded children, as well as the older severely & profoundly retarded children who have been excluded from the school system. Programs for retarded are now operated by local school boards. The unique feature of development centres is the provision for special staff and facilities for the care of the severely and profoundly retarded, as well as those with multiple handicaps and retardation.

This new program presents to parents an alternative to placing their retarded children in institutions. Each child may remain in the centre up to six hours

a day, five days a week, under the care of specialists in early childhood education, physiotherapy, speech therapy, recreation and child care. An individual treatment plan is worked out for each child.

One developmental centre is located on the campus of Humber College and is used as a demonstration centre for courses in mental retardation given by the College. Another is close to the University of Waterloo, where research is being carried on under the Department of Psychology.

Another feature of the program for the retarded is the correspondence course for teachers of retarded children. Co-sponsors are the National Institute for the Mentally Retarded, Ontario Association for the Mentally Retarded, Humber College and the Day Nurseries Branch. By June, 1973, there will have been 360 successful participants.

In addition to the 71 nurseries for retarded children, most of the nurseries give special attention to one or more children with various types of handicaps, blindness, deafness, crippling conditions, perceptual handicaps, emotional problems, as well as mild degrees of mental retardation. Eventually it is hoped many short courses will be available to graduates in early child development, enabling most handicapped children to have the experience of attending nurseries for normal children.

Indian Bands. Indian bands also administer nursery centres and have control of their educational policies. Many of the staff use the Indian language in the nursery and are already bringing some aspects of the Indian culture into the everyday activities of the children. Most of the Indian nurseries have only Indian children however white children may also attend.

Day nurseries services were extended to other Indian children the past fiscal year in the following ways: the establishment of an Indian-only day nursery; the purchase of the service of a municipal day nursery for some of its children; a day nursery was set up in an Indian Friendship Centre for the

Indian and white children of the community; a municipal day nursery operating in a community where native people live, has employed some Indian staff and enrolls Indian children. All nurseries accept Indian children & staff if they apply.

The Branch has encouraged Indians to train as nursery teachers so that these programs would be staffed by their own band members where possible. During the past year, 25 Indian students completed courses in Early Childhood Education, preparing them to be either supervisors or assistants in day nurseries. There are now 18 Indian students currently taking courses. To-date, the colleges of applied arts and technology have reported that applications have been received and are being processed from Indian students wishing to enroll in the Early Childhood Education program.

One course to train its students to be nursery aides was set up specifically for Indians with the assistance of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. Its graduates are now staffing three day nurseries in Northern Ontario.

Expansion of day nurseries on other reserves is expected in the near future. Recent enquiries have been received from six bands and two of these are taking the first step towards establishing centres as early as possible.

Municipal and Private Nurseries. Another function of the Branch is to enable parents of low economic means to go to work to earn sufficient income to lift themselves out of the poverty cycle. The great increase in municipal nurseries (1971-75, 1972-141) means many more families have access to day care at a cost within their means. In addition, the number of private nurseries agreeing to accept low income families whose fees were supplemented by the municipality increased from 218 to 236. The total number of children whose fees were wholly or partially subsidized was 6,126 in 1971 and 9,570 in 1972. In addition in 1972, 243 children were subsidized in private home day care.

The private home day care program, introduced this year, gives promise of making an approved type of day care available to parents. It is a particularly useful type of care for infants, young school-age children and children where no group programs are available. Agreements have now been completed with four municipalities, as well as others interested in instituting the service.

Parent Administered Nurseries. To develop to the fullest extent possible, the competence of parents in the care and guidance of their children in the parent-operated nurseries in the province is another role of the Branch.

At present, 195 co-operative nurseries are under license from the Day Nurseries Branch. These are parent-administered non-profit groups. For the most part, they include parent participation in the daily program, accomplished through self-initiated programs of orientation and child and family studies. An estimated 6,000 families shared in this opportunity this year.

Councils of co-operative nurseries have increased from five to seven. These volunteer groups function with representatives from member nurseries in an area to co-ordinate the efforts of the staff and parents of the nurseries. They provide a high standard pre-school program for the children and ongoing adult learning for themselves. Councils in Toronto, the Lakeshore area, Niagara Peninsula, Ottawa, Sudbury and Kitchener-Waterloo have sponsored conferences and workshops and participated in those of other pre-school organizations.

A work committee involving representatives from the Ministry of Community and Social Services, Metro Toronto Social Services, Toronto Board of Education and interested persons from schools and community groups has been exploring the possible use of available space in the elementary schools for co-operative day care programs where a community may wish these services.

A start-up grant has been provided by the Day Nurseries Branch to a co-operative nursery as the focus of a pilot project in a limited income area in downtown Hamilton. Funds for three initial months of expenses for staffing, equipping and operating a half-day program for three and four-year-olds inaugurated a small parent co-operative nursery.

More and more co-operative nurseries are now found housed in elementary or secondary schools where space is available, often on a no-rent basis.

These nurseries are autonomous in their operation, but function in close liaison with the principal and his staff. Demonstrating as they do, the values of parent participation in their children's learning, these co-ops are working models of one way to bridge the gap between home and school.

Project Day Care

Project Day Care was a \$10 million program to construct day care centres while providing winter and spring employment throughout Ontario.

Under the Project, approved municipalities, Indian Bands and Associations for the Mentally Retarded were eligible for 100 percent capital grants for all work completed by July 31, 1972, on day care centre construction projects. Any work remaining on these projects after July 31, 1972, was eligible for 80 percent capital grants. The grants included costs for land acquisition, construction, renovations, furnishings and equipment, landscaping and playground equipment.

During the year, 59 new day care centres were completed and opened. Forty-four were organized by municipalities, nine by local associations for the mentally retarded and six by Indian Bands. Three centres being constructed by Indian Bands have not yet commenced operation. To date, all these day care centres will serve 2,850 children. Total cost of constructing these centres was \$10,400,000. The municipal, Band and associations share of the total construction costs was \$235,000.

Special guidelines on establishing day care centres were provided by the Ministry and were followed up with advice and assistance in selecting the best sites and nursery programs. In this way and with the co-operation of each community, progress was greatly speeded.

One direct result of Project Day Care has been that the smallest communities, such as remote Indian Bands, have benefited from the services which can be provided by a day care centre.

Another result has been the development of some unique programs for retarded children and their families. Such programs not only provide full day care facilities, but also include an information and family counselling service to give advice on problems related to retardation.

A number of municipal day care centres are also being combined with other community services such as Ontario Housing projects, libraries and schools.

Project Day Care has not only met its original purposes of providing winter and spring employment while extending day care facilities but has also helped trigger new thinking on the planning and future uses of day care services.

Community Services

Community Development Branch

The Community Development Branch promotes and facilitates increased and effective citizen involvement in institutional decision making and institutional change related to the self-fulfillment of individuals and the well-being of their community.

Extent of Services. Due to the continuing development of field operations in the Ottawa, Windsor and Toronto areas and the opening of a new regional field office in St. Catharines, the extent of on-going consultation with community groups and agencies increased over 1971-72. More emphasis was placed on the consultative role of the field officer and less on direct financial assistance from the Branch with the resultant reduction in the number of grant requests received.

A total of 79 grants were applied for with 18 approved. An additional 30 community organizations received financial and material assistance.

Contact was maintained with some 800 groups across the province and assistance of various kinds was provided to 561 community groups and service agencies—a significant increase of 361 from the previous year.

Material Aids. With the aim of encouraging local participation in solving community problems, the Branch distributed 19,751 booklets providing program information and educational and training materials to community groups, agencies and elected representatives.

The manuals, Resources for Community Groups and the Directory of Ontario Community Groups, were up-dated. Ten thousand copies of each were printed and distributed primarily through the voluntary efforts of the Junior League of Toronto. An additional paper, "Public Participation in Planning Policy and Program", prepared by Prof. Francis J. Bregha, was also published.

Also 1,300 copies of Community Crafts (a case study in Community Development methods in the Grange Park area of Toronto) were distributed.

The following films were shown via cable TV and to groups, "We", depicting a variety of groups and individuals in Ontario communities working together to improve local situations; the "1971 Sudbury Community Awareness Conference", a 27-minute documentary.

An additional film, "North Jarvis", showing the development of a community group over an 18-month period, is in the process of being produced.

Information has been collected from 700 community groups on structure, program, history, needs and accomplishments as part of a Data Bank for future program development.

Community Information Centres. Responsibility for this program in its post-study phase remained within the Branch until the end of the fiscal year. Grants amounting to \$55,000 provided interim financial assistance to 14 Community Information Centres across the province. In addition, staff provided consultation both with the individual centres and to the Committee on Government Productivity on policy formation. Six hundred copies of "Partners in Information", an action research study report on the role of Information Centres by Dr. Wilson Head, were distributed on request.

A \$10,000 grant was given to The Social Planning Council of Metropolitan Toronto to help finance the development of a Community Secretariat, a special project and community resource centre. The Branch also seconded a contract staff person to the project to assist in concept development and implementation.

A total of \$12,000 in individual travel, food and accommodation subsidies was provided for low income delegates, to attend The Ontario Anti-Poverty Organization Conference held in Toronto last February. This ensured that a broad provincial representation attended. Total attendance was 621, comprising professionals, poor people, government officials, organized labour, clergy and interested citizens.

Citizenship Branch

A project to evaluate and make recommendations on new models of service delivery at the community levels has also been undertaken. Several neighbourhood service centres are being included with particular emphasis on the multiplicity of services offered through each. A development grant was given to the New Sudbury Community Service Centre for this purpose.

Internal Consulting. Consulting services to other government departments and agencies existed both in Toronto and the field. Increased emphasis was placed on developing collaborative programs with the Regional Offices of the Ministry, as well as a number of special public participation programs.

In addition, responsibility for co-ordination of the Social Development Policy Field review of The Federal Government Local Initiatives Program, involving 25 million dollars in grants to provincial groups, was undertaken.

New Projects. The year 1973 will see the establishment of two new field offices in Thunder Bay and Sudbury to serve northern communities more effectively. A Municipal Education Kit will be developed to explain the structure and functioning of Municipal Government and how citizens in an "unorganized territory" may achieve municipal status.

The Citizenship Branch has two general areas of concern, namely Newcomer Integration and Inter-Group Development.

The primary role of Newcomer Integration is to assist and encourage newcomers to Ontario in the acquisition of language skills and knowledge of Canada's social, economic and political practices to enable them to become fully participating, contributing members of our society.

Inter-Group Development sections main objective is to emphasize interaction and strengthen understanding between all the communities that comprise Ontario's family of people.

NEWCOMER INTEGRATION:

Reception Services. The First point of contact that many immigrants to this Province have with the Ontario Government is with the Branch's Reception Services. Friendly, multilingual reception counsellors meet new arrivals at the Toronto International Airport and assist them with immediate problems as well as providing information kits.

In addition, the Branch works with voluntary groups and agencies to extend assistance to immigrants at the community level across the Province. Kits are distributed in various centres across the Province as well as at the Montreal and Vancouver Airports.

In 1972-73, over 21,000 immigrants were assisted by Reception Service counsellors and over 13,000 kits were distributed at the Toronto Airport. An additional 5,500 were given to Ontario-bound immigrants at the Vancouver and Montreal Airports. Staff also assisted in the operation of the Ugandan Asian Centre at 8 York St., Toronto.

Orientation Services. Another part of the Branch's work with newcomers to Ontario is that of Orientation Services. This activity is designed to provide explanatory in-depth information about Ontario's social services, economic practices and political systems which will aid the immigrant in his or her integration into our society.

Major orientation projects include a handbook of services and programs for newcomer counsellors, a multilingual handbook for newcomers entitled "Ontario and You", and a series of programs produced in three languages shown on cable TV. In addition, a number of programs are conducted in co-operation with various groups and agencies. These include English and orientation programs for mothers with pre-school children, and a series of orientation seminars in the language of the participants.

In 1972-73, there were 31 mothers and pre-school programs with more than 170 volunteers involved. Forty-two half-hour orientation programs were held in various locations across the Province, in Portuguese, Italian and Greek and were produced for cable TV stations across the Province. An additional 17 Citizenship shows were completed in each language.

Language and Citizenship Training. The Branch's Language and Citizenship Training Program provides opportunities for newcomers to acquire the language skills and knowledge of Canadian life that will assist their integration and prepare them for Canadian citizenship. The Branch plays a varied role in the provision of such programs for adult newcomers. Among the activities are:

Advisory services, administrative support and teacher training to classes operated by local school boards, community colleges, universities, voluntary agencies and by the Branch itself.

The provision of free language and citizenship training materials to classes for adult newcomers.

The development of specialized teaching materials including textbooks, audio-visual materials and a graded language newspaper "Newcomer News".

Conducting special classes in medical English for immigrant doctors.

The development and distribution of language proficiency testing materials.

Costs related to teaching and textbook development and distribution are covered by Federal-Provincial cost-sharing agreements.

In 1972-73, a total of 892 students attended language classes conducted by the Branch. Sixty-two casual teachers were employed to teach these classes and prepare materials. The 1972 summer school for teachers, conducted in co-operation with the Ministry of Education, had 100 students. This program is being extended to three centres—Thunder Bay, Ottawa and Toronto in 1973.

Also in 1972-73, the Branch conducted 40 teacher training seminars, trained 75 doctors in medical English, distributed 33,000 copies monthly of "Newcomer News" and distributed over 66,000 copies of various textbooks.

INTER-GROUP DEVELOPMENT

The Inter-Group Development section assists, encourages and advises in the process of relating ethno-cultural groups to one another and to the larger society. It produces mutual adjustments of one to another and encourages a cultural identity in which there is understanding and acceptance of the variety of groups and individuals who reside in Ontario.

Activities include:

Study and research on all ethno-cultural communities in Ontario.

Youth and Recreation Branch

Advising, encouraging, and assisting interaction of groups.

Working with agencies and institutions for the development of programs.

Developing a program to assist in the sensitization of professionals working with immigrants.

Encouraging newcomers to acquire Canadian citizenship.

The major program of the section in 1972-73 was the HERITAGE ONTARIO Congress. This conference attracted 1,500 from all ethno-cultural communities in the Province, as well as various levels of government. The Congress discussed the concerns of the delegates and their groups and looked at ways in which Ontario could develop a society to understand and accept ethnic and cultural differences.

The total Citizenship Branch program is conducted through the Field Services section. With offices in Toronto, Hamilton, Windsor, Thunder Bay and Ottawa, field officers maintain contact with groups, agencies and individual immigrants to ensure that the total resources of the Branch are available throughout the Province.

In 1972-73, 42 grants totaling \$105,000 were approved to assist groups and agencies to carry out programs related to the Branch's activities.

The functional objective of the Branch is to ensure that Ontario citizens have the widest possible range of choices when using their leisure time for satisfying activities offered in the recreation centres, libraries, churches, parks, playing fields, community theatres and arenas in their own communities.

Community program consultants, who work throughout the province, offer advice and assistance to recreation committees established by more than 500 municipal councils. Grants for programs of recreation are paid to municipalities on the basis of their own expenditures for recreation. The grants are also contingent upon the Minister's approval of the municipal program.

Community, regional and provincial organizations as well as sports governing bodies that offer programs of recreation activities, leadership training, clinics and informal classes for adults are also assisted. In recent years the Branch has been emphasizing the need to upgrade the internal organization of these agencies, and to increase the effectiveness of their communication and services in the field and to the public.

The Branch continues to be responsible for the certification of municipal recreationists, and also works closely with colleges and universities that offer recreation education.

The Youth and Recreation program is the major source of government support for services to sports in Ontario.

In addition to the grants to sports-governing bodies, the Branch administers the Ontario Sports Achievement Awards Program which annually recognizes over 4,000 athletes and others who have contributed to the development of sports and fitness in Ontario. Support and encouragement are also given to the increasing number of regional sports councils.

The Ontario Camp Leadership program carried out at the Bark Lake Centre produced over 300 qualified counsellors for non-profit camps as well as leaders for school and community activities.

Units of the Branch advisory services are located in Toronto. Consultants work closely with the field staff to bring their advice and guidance to communities and provincial organizations.

Continuing projects of the Cultural unit are: planning for Ontario's hosting of the 1974 World Crafts Conference, travelling exhibitions, Theatre Ontario, Ontario Youtheatre, explorations in community TV and advisory services in three fields; youth programs, outdoor recreation and therapeutic recreation.

Current projects are designed to improve the recreation services of public and private institutions. A major and continuing concern during the past year is the awakening of community responsibility to provide services for all residents. It is estimated that approximately 14 percent of the population in any community is handicapped in some way. All population groups should have equal opportunities for satisfying leisure activities and for leadership training opportunities.

In the outdoor recreation field, planners and recreationists are encouraged to look at a systems approach to total land-use planning and help to include citizens in the planning process.

This year the leadership unit held the last of its Seminars offered for many years to volunteer and professional workers in community service agencies. The three-year Provincial Institute certificate program continues to provide well qualified instructors for adult education projects and workers for community organizations. In recent years, the course has been limited to 85 in each of its three years and several hundred graduates are now working throughout Ontario.

In addition, the Leadership unit launched a new Trainor Development Workshop program which is designed to develop teachers and trainers who

are already committed to helping people help themselves. The workshop is in three phases and will qualify participants to diagnose client needs, design techniques and methods, increase sensitivity to groups and to make appropriate interventions.

The Physical Recreation unit worked closely with Ontario sports-governing bodies and Sport Ontario to improve their programs and the co-ordination of their efforts toward greater sports participation and fitness for everyone, as well as more adequate training for those who have the ability and the will to excel. Grants were given for leadership development, executive planning, competition development and hiring of full-time staff.

For the fifth consecutive summer, the Branch participated in cost-shared Ontario Youth-in-Action programs with more than 200 school boards, municipalities and youth-serving agencies to assist young people to become involved in worthwhile local programs.

It also shared the work of administering 10 programs of "alternatives to summer employment" for young people. Art Trek took visual arts demonstrations to Ontario Communities with limited facilities for such activities. Summersounds '72 and Youtheatre were offered on a regional basis and involved nearly 3,000 young people in the performing arts at a professional level. The four companies of young people performed in 60 Ontario communities. In the field of sports, communities and organizations were helped to provide summer swimming programs and junior track-and-field upgrading programs. A group of students employed at Branch headquarters in Toronto prepared the coaching resource kits. In addition, 30 communities participated in the "Summer of Learning Experiences" program and a craft production and sales centre was sponsored at Bala.

The Minister announced that effective April 1, 1973, the Branch will be called the "Sports and Recreation Branch". The change of name would recognize the ever-increasing role of the Branch in providing services to sports and recreation programs.

Ontario Athletics Commissioner

The Athletics Commissioner, under the direction and control of the Ministry of Community and Social Services, assists in the administration of the Athletics Control Act and the regulations made under the Act. In its administrative principles, this legislation provides for the supervision of all amateur and professional boxing and wrestling contests and exhibitions in Ontario.

An important part of the work of the Athletics Commissioner is to issue licences to boxers and wrestlers; to those concerned with boxing and wrestling contests and exhibitions; to assist, promote and encourage organized amateur sports and sport associations.

During the fiscal year 1972-73, a total of 944 boxing and wrestling licences were issued, bringing a revenue of \$6,539.00. Tax receipts from professional boxing and wrestling events amounted to \$19,616.36.

Assistance to Amateur Sports. New equipment was donated to over 1,400 associations sponsoring such minor sports as softball, baseball, football, hockey, lacrosse, soccer, track and field events, boxing and wrestling. Approximately 150,000 athletes were connected with these associations.

Donations in the form of trophies, plaques, crests and medals were made to individuals and teams winning Ontario Championships. This form of assistance to and encouragement of minor amateur sport represented an expenditure of \$161,760.00.

Grants. Assistance in the form of \$14,600 in financial grants was made to the following organizations to assist them in the purchase of equipment and materials: Brockville Rowing Club, \$500.00; Provincial Women's Softball Union of Ontario, \$500.00; Ontario Region Canadian Water Ski Association, \$500.00; Ontario Rural Hockey Association, \$750.00; Ontario Water Polo Association, \$750.00; Ontario Badminton Association, \$750.00; The Ontario Table Tennis Association, \$800.00; Ontario Ski Council, \$3,000.00; The Ontario Amateur Basketball Association, \$850.00; Ontario

Volleyball Association, \$1,000.00; and the Ontario Weightlifting Association, \$1,000.00.

Grants to assist in the purchase of equipment and Ontario Championship awards were given to the following organizations: Ontario Rural Softball Association, \$600.00; Ontario Amateur Softball Association, \$600.00; The Ontario Soccer Association, \$1,000.00; Ontario Baseball Association, \$750.00; The Ontario Rugby Union, \$750.00.

The Canamer Games, Brantford, received a grant of \$500.00 towards the cost of equipment and uniforms to compete in the 1972 Canamer Games.

Indian Community Branch

The Indian Community Branch is primarily involved with status and non-status Indian communities and groups to assist them in the process of self-definition and self-development. This includes a combination of Community Resource Officers located throughout the Province; a grant fund to provide financial assistance for Indian community projects; a fund to assist organizations in their operations; and a team of project co-ordinators at head office who act as liaison between the Government of Ontario Ministries and other Governments ensuring their involvement in certain areas.

Objective and Goal. The major objective of the program is to assist the leadership of communities to move progressively ahead and take charge of its own affairs. Leaders are encouraged to review their needs, examine their requirements, analyze their problems and define their priorities. Decisions are made as to whether they have their own resources for problem-solving or whether assistance will be required from other sources.

In many instances, the immediate goal may be as simple as the development of a new road, or as complex as the reduction or elimination of welfare dependency in the entire community. Branch staff work along with the native leaders to maintain continual liaison. In every instance, interest lies beyond the specific project.

The nature of the project itself is also secondary to the overall goal of human resource development.

The approach for each project requires thorough and complete understanding of the formation of the community, the human inter-action between the various Band members, the nature of current leadership and public attitude towards it.

The Indian Community Branch presently has a complement of 27 persons. During the 1972-73 fiscal year, the grant fund totalled \$1,287,500.

Special Community Projects

Summer activities and employment opportunities in social service, cultural and community recreation projects were provided for approximately 2,100 secondary and post-secondary students by the Special Community Project Branch under the umbrella program "Summer Ontario 72".

In addition, the program was involved with the Ministries of Health, Labour, Agriculture, Corrections and Environment through administering funds allocated for their programs.

The Summer Volunteer program selected 400 secondary students to function in community agencies such as Homes for the Aged, Day Nurseries and Sheltered Workshops for a period of eight weeks. A service award of \$500 was made to each student for participation. In addition, 75 post-secondary students worked in various social service agencies for a period of 16 weeks. The Ministry provided \$100 per week for each participant.

Youth-in-Action programs, sponsored by the Youth and Recreation Branch, provided employment for approximately 1,400 students directly or indirectly in more than 200 projects. The cost shared projects were designed for community action providing funds for recreational services; special services to handicapped or underprivileged; employment centres for young people; summer community school programs and other worthy and useful community projects. Municipalities, school boards and other agencies worked closely with the Regional Youth and Recreation Consultant.

Ten "Alternatives" to summer employment programs for young people involved large numbers of persons from the communities. Summersounds touring companies gave performances and workshops, and Youtheatre programs were established in communities. Other community programs included Art Trek, Junior Track and Field, swimming programs, and alternate forms of summer education.

Regional Administration

The Regional Administration Branch provides a vehicle to facilitate the delivery of the Ministry's Income Maintenance, Social, and Rehabilitation Services, and fosters the development of social resources throughout Ontario's communities.

All regional offices have been engaged in an extensive study of staff organization. Plans have been submitted outlining a greater degree of specialization, and development of closer relationships between Income Maintenance and Social Services staff. This approach has enabled some workers to carry smaller caseloads of approximately 100 specialized or problem cases. With a smaller caseload, the more experienced worker now can help recipients whose problems cannot be resolved by the granting of financial assistance alone.

Greater emphasis has been placed on deploying social service workers in regional offices serving northern Ontario and rural areas. Regional offices have also continued to stress the importance of strengthening relationships with social service agencies within the community. Both public and private agencies, as well as family services agencies, educational institutions, Indian associations, and many other community groups, have worked closely with staff in planning programs. The focus has been on purchase-of-service arrangements, the determination of what particular service models will more effectively ensure that the public has ready access to social services.

In a series of conferences held in each of the Ministry's 23 regions, the staff of the regional offices and of related community social and health services met with representatives of the head office reviewing the goals and organization of the new Ministry and, where appropriate, providing suggestions for the improvement of services and communications.

The Branch has also extended its training and staff development program to help staff keep abreast of the rapid changes in social services and engage in new and broader responsibilities. During the year, all regional offices began to develop plans to encompass personnel from all levels of organization. All offices have a training and development planning committee which, in consultation with members of the Training and Staff Development Branch of the Ministry, plan regular staff meetings, and special programs with other social agencies in the community.

Training and staff development plans are being developed to include an extensive program of orientation for field workers, various training sessions throughout the year for supervisors, and educational leaves for both professional and nonprofessional education. In addition, a management development program has been initiated this year for the training and development of future and present Regional Administrators.

Financial and Administrative Services Division

Office of the Executive Director

Accounts Branch

The office of Financial and Administrative Services directs and co-ordinates the financial and administrative services of the Ministry.

During 1972-73, the division was responsible for the preparation and publication of the Ministry Manual of Administration. It also developed and implemented an improved system for attendance reporting.

The Personnel Management Information System was further developed through a system of identifying manpower needs and inventory.

The Accounts Branch provides treasury type services to the Ministry by processing all expenditures for payment and controlling appropriations.

A new system for cheque issues has been implemented in regional offices for emergency payments of Family Benefits Allowance.

In addition, a system for automated identification of shareable expenditures was developed to facilitate control over revenue.

Financial Management Information Systems continued to be developed through periodic in-depth program and financial briefings to the Ministry's Senior Management Committee which resulted in better appreciation of program status and change requirements.

Administrative Services Branch

Administrative Services serves the Ministry by providing a wide range of administrative and logistic support.

An important function of the Branch is to serve as a control centre for mass mailing, bulk duplicating, photocopying and printing jobs, handled through the government's Central Duplicating Service. Limited photocopying and duplicating service is provided directly. Internal mail service is also operated within the Ministry.

A centralized purchasing office and stores supplies head and regional offices with their general office requirements, as well as municipalities, agencies or organizations with appropriate government forms.

A study was completed of records management throughout the Ministry and a Records Management Improvement Program commenced.

In the past year, the Branch was responsible for relocating 200 staff to 400 University Ave., relocating staff at field offices in Sturgeon Falls, Parry Sound, Ottawa and Kingston. In addition, a study of space requirements in the Queen's Park area was completed and an inventory control system established for equipment.

Program Co-ordination Branch

The main purpose of the Program Co-ordination Branch is to achieve consistency between Government policy, Ministry goals and objectives and program activities. It also ensures that resources required are identified, stated, supported and, when allocated, used accordingly.

A particular objective was the implementation and use of a Program, Planning and Budgeting System (PPBS). This system provides management with the information and analysis required to make the best decisions on the allocation of resources.

The PPBS was further developed through more positive identification and documentation of program requirements, priorities and assessment of Program Change Proposals.

Through this multi-disciplined resource group, branches were assisted in identifying data needed for the development of evaluation criteria and the assessing of alternatives.

The Branch also acted as a central resource group in the development, co-ordination and submission of the Multi-Year Plan as well as assisting in the production of Annual Estimates.

Audit Services Branch

A centralized service to provide independent assurance of the validity and control of Ministry disbursements and revenues is the main function of the Audit Services Branch.

An operational audit was introduced in January, 1973.

Evaluation and documentation of internal control procedures throughout the Ministry were completed and branches were assisted in achieving adequate controls for post-audit certification.

More than 400 external audit visits to municipalities, societies, institutions and private agencies were made to verify their claims for subsidies and grants. An external audit of Municipal Welfare Services was also conducted.

Investigations have commenced on the following four functions: inventory control, mailing, sundry revenue control and payment of major capital grants.

Management and Financial Consulting Branch

The Management and Financial Consulting Branch provides services to improve productivity and business management practices in the Branches and agencies of the Ministry.

Seminars and individual consultations were carried out to ensure that Municipal and charitable homes for the aged understood and complied with the new financial recording and reporting requirements introduced with the Ontario Extended Care Program.

A study was completed in the Youth and Recreation Branch which will result in a reduction in the time required to process applications for grants by approximately three to four weeks with reduced workload and improved work flow and forms.

Branches were assisted in improving controls to meet the requirements for post-audit certification.

A new project is being undertaken to improve and standardize the accounting and financial recording and reporting practices of charitable corporations, groups or agencies and municipalities in receipt of financial support from the Ministry.

Management Information Systems Branch

Management Information Systems is a new Branch formed to co-ordinate the development and operation of efficient information systems to serve the decision-making needs of managers throughout the Ministry and the social service network.

Preliminary surveys were commenced for systems development and review of existing operations in the Ministry, its agencies and other jurisdictions.

In addition the Branch is reviewing the following operations:

- co-ordination of the Ministry study of basic data required for an employee data base in an integrated personnel/payroll system
- a study of management information systems in other jurisdictions
- participation in steering systems' development within the agencies of the Ministry.

Central Support Services

Communications Branch

The primary role of the Communications Branch is to provide information and assistance to Ontario people who are seeking services which the Ministry offers directly or indirectly in the community. It also promotes public awareness of the Ministry through newsletters, news releases, pamphlets and audio-visual presentations.

Providing Resources. Although the Branch answers approximately 5,000 requests for information by telephone, 6,000 by letter and 700 personal visits, there is an increasing trend to make resources available in the community directly in order to discourage the necessity of people having to come directly to the Branch for information which could be found in their own community.

Printed resources such as a series on the Ministry programs, in French and English, were expanded. The Branch also assisted other branches of the Ministry in preparing specialized publications such as the areas of Community Development, Indian projects, adoption of older children, and a retirement bibliography.

Audio-Visual resources in video, slide and tape and film were also made available to Ministry staff and agencies in order to assist them in making social and community programs better known. Projects in this area included a multi-language series for newcomers to Canada; social work as a career; the philosophy of children's and youth residences; changes in homes for the aged over the years; and the adventure playgrounds.

Two full scale films were produced — one on the Ministry as a whole to explain all the services and the organization of the Ministry; the other, Apartment 209, makes people aware of the needs and also victories of handicapped people.

Information Seminars. The Branch was involved in the planning and execution of 20 regional information seminars as an orientation for Ministry staff and community agencies to the reorganization of the Ontario Government, the new philosophies of the Committee on Government Productivity, and the new compositions of the Ministry of Community and Social Services.

Displays, publications and other resources, such as speakers were also arranged for other information seminars throughout the Province on such areas as child welfare, municipal social services, residential programs for the aged, teaching English as a Second Language, and recreational programs.

Internal Communication. With a Ministry of over 1,655 people, increasing emphasis is being placed on internal communication. A policy of internal communications was developed, along with several operational ways that better internal communication can take place. One outcome of this policy paper, was the creation of a Ministry newsletter for all staff to give insight to the variety of programs, concerns and approaches within the Ministry. The Branch also assisted communications through the Vocational Rehabilitation newsletter.

External Communications. During 1972-73, the Branch provided 200 speeches for Ministry and senior staff attending seminars and conferences. It also researched, wrote, edited and distributed 109 news releases as well as the Board of Review's Annual Report and the Ministry's 1971-72 Annual Report.

Branch personnel supplied all public relations and personnel for the Heritage Ontario Congress during September, 1972 as well as the editing and layout of the Heritage Ontario report. It was also responsible for the production of the July 1st Picnic at Queen's Park.

In addition, the Branch prepared, produced and staffed exhibits for Homes for the Aged Branch and the Living is Ageless theatre at the Ontario Association of Homes for the Aged Conference.

Personnel Branch

The main objective of the Personnel Branch is to direct its varied activities to the human resource requirements of the Ministry. It continues to seek improvement in personnel management, policy formulation and review. The branch also provides advice, service, controls and information in consideration of the needs of its employees.

At the close of the fiscal year, the Ministry had a complement of 1,711 reflecting an increase of approximately 19 per cent over last year, partially as a result of reorganization.

Personnel Services. Effective administration of employee records and fringe benefits is one of the main responsibilities of this section.

Transactions affecting employees' status increased to approximately 5,000. The bulk of transactions in the early part of the year was due to the Ministry's reorganization which brought some 370 employees, classified and unclassified, from other Ministries.

Throughout the year, the majority of transactions affected employees' salaries through merit increases, salary revisions in the Administrative Services, General Services and Social Services categories. Some 257 employees were promoted. The continued support of career opportunities across the service saw 24 employees transferred to other Ministries while this department acquired 27 employees. Thirty employees retired.

A computerized system to replace and improve the present manual position and employee inventory is currently under review. The Pre-retirement Course program was launched successfully and a significant change in the Long Term Income Protection Plan contract was initiated. In addition, the branch co-ordinated parking facilities for the department.

Organization and Classification Services. Job audits, job analysis, position descriptions, salary reviews and the classification or recommendation of classifications of positions called for partial and complete organization and job reviews.

This section was also involved in a major review of the Regional Welfare Administrator class series which resulted in the development of a new series to be implemented shortly. This was in addition to normal organization, classification and salary review activities. A review of the Community Services Division for familiarization with jobs and classifications was also reviewed.

A program of field visitations was initiated to enable Personnel representatives to visit field offices on a regular basis to provide necessary services and increase communication in this area. A major review of job classifications as related to manpower planning will also be implemented in the current fiscal year.

Employees Relations Services. The Crown Employees' Collective Bargaining Act, proclaimed in December, 1972, covers a wide spectrum of management-union relationships both at service wide and local levels.

The branch has established a new section, under an Employees Relations Co-ordinator, to handle the various aspects of negotiation, preparation, management and union dialogue and managerial development. It is anticipated there will be a considerable increase in activities for this section during the year.

Employment Services. There was an increase in the number of new employees joining the department in the fiscal year: 319 were hired compared to 233 in the previous year. In part, the staffing increase was due to an increase in the turnover rate from 13.1 per cent to 13.8 per cent as well as an increased requirement for additional personnel in the regional offices throughout the province.

The expansion of services in employee counselling was noted as was anticipated last year.

In addition, the section also expanded its involvement with various local high schools in the placement of students on various work experience projects within the Ministry.

HONOUR ROLL OF SERVICE

20 - 24 YEARS

NAME	BRANCH
J. L. Amos	Regional Administration
J. E. Breau	Family Benefits
A. D. Bryant	Family Benefits
M. E. Burleigh	Accounts
R. E. Clarke	Administrative Services
J. L. Crocker	Homes for Aged
H. F. Culley	Accounts
J. M. Darrach	Youth and Recreation
I. J. Downey	Vocational Rehabilitation
M. S. Foster	Field Services
M. E. Hogg	Youth and Recreation
R. L. Kertson	Minister's Office
D. W. Leno	Family Benefits
J. D. MacDonald	Regional Administration
J. Main	Communications
N. I. Mellor	Assistant Deputy Minister's
L. Miller	Field Services
F. A. Nobile	Regional Administration
F. Oster	Legal Aid
E. M. Pascoe	Minister's Office
E. E. Penney	Homes for Aged
D. O. Pickens	Youth and Recreation
B. Pilote	Accounts
L. P. Poirier	Youth and Recreation
A. E. Quinn	Field Services
R. E. Secord	Youth and Recreation
J. M. Sheppard	Family Benefits
H. B. Smith	Family Benefits
K. H. Smith	Vocational Rehabilitation
I. M. Stocks	Family Benefits
S. M. Thomson	Field Services
J. L. Walton	Child Welfare
H. R. Wynn	Administrative Services

**HONOUR ROLL OF SERVICE
25 YEARS & OVER**

NAME	BRANCH
M. L. Argue	Field Services
M. B. Babcock	Child Welfare
M. Borczak	Board of Review
E. R. Bowman	Field Services
G. E. Cascadden	Legal Aid
W. J. Chalmers	Legal Aid
D. M. Crittenden	Assistant Deputy Minister
M. G. Donaldson	Minister's Office
M. H. Gibson	Day Nurseries
W. H. Gulliver	Legal Aid
G. Halal	Family Benefits
M. Irish	Vocational Rehabilitation
G. E. Killer	Family Benefits
M. Lambert	Field Services
E. M. Leaper	Family Benefits
S. Lindsay	Family Benefits
M. B. Lopatto	Family Benefits
A. E. Lott	Child Welfare
M. W. Macaulay	Soldiers' Aid
A. MacEachern	Child Welfare
J. E. MacEachern	Accounts
A. C. MacLean	Municipal Welfare
L. M. McKenzie	Athletics Commission
E. J. Moran	Family Benefits
J. Nikiforuk	Family Benefits
D. I. Nortrop	Accounts
R. O'Neill	Family Benefits
L. Panabaker	Day Nurseries
L. Pollard	Accounts
E. M. Praill	Field Services
M. J. Reid	Family Benefits
E. M. Stapleford	Day Nurseries
G. M. Twigg	Vocational Rehabilitation
E. J. White	Family Benefits
H. W. Wilson	Child Welfare

IN MEMORIAM

Mrs. Mabel Blake	Field Services	February 3, 1973
Mrs. Lucille McCulloch	Field Services	August 7, 1972
Mr. George Miller	Youth and Recreation	January 20, 1973
Mrs. Hilda Sutton	Field Services	September 19, 1972

Research and Planning Branch

The Primary function of the Research and Planning Branch is to assess social trends and their impact on public expectations of social welfare; to develop and review policy alternatives; to formulate medium and long range plans. Background data on topics associated with the planning, development, implementation or alteration of social assistance or social service programs is also provided by the Branch.

Income Maintenance. Projects carried out during the year included completion of the final report resulting from the attitude survey of mothers on welfare, completion of the Brief to the Advisory Task Force on Housing, and development of other position papers. In addition, numerous other projects were carried out, including continuing work on the guaranteed annual income concept.

Social Services. Several demonstration projects were established and meetings were held with applicants. Studies of adoption and foster care for children were commenced. Considerable input of statistical and other information was made to Social Development Policy Field Secretariat Task Force and the Swadron Report. A project on optimum day care arrangements for infants was continued in co-operation with the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education and Carleton University. In addition, many other projects were carried out, including investigation of current use and study of areas where greater use of cost-sharing arrangements under Canada Assistance Plan might be made.

Information. The development and improvement of the Ministry data base is continuing. This section was also responsible for a project on child welfare data for publication in the Monthly Statistical Bulletin, which is nearing completion. The March registration sample data was tabulated and a summary of findings will be included in the Statistical Supplement to the 41st Annual Report.

Library. The library serves as a reference and information centre for staff located within all branches of the Ministry. A total of some 5,000 books and reports are supplemented by about 300 periodicals, newsletters, newspaper clippings, annual reports of both government and private social welfare agencies as well as a government documents collection which includes federal and provincial legislation, departmental reports, and selected publications of Statistics Canada.

Training and Staff Development Branch

The primary objective of the Training and Staff Development Branch is to develop human and organizational resources to enable Ministry employees to become more effective and fully develop their potential.

Training programs are designed for employees to assume greater responsibility; through study and practice, the development process heightens powers of understanding, decision-making and evaluation.

Training Programs. During 1972-73, approximately 40 courses were offered in the "Discovery Centre" at 110 Eglinton Avenue West, Toronto. Thirty other courses were given in various regional offices and conference centres.

These training programs were negotiated with the Branches and agencies in relation to the changing needs of the Ministry. Examples include: orientation of new staff at all levels; design and implementation of training programs in branches where no program previously existed; educational leave for staff to develop skills and prepare for advancement; updating Branch staff in particular areas identified by staff members and/or the staff training advisor from the Training and Staff Development Branch.

Courses are also offered to related social agencies such as: children's aid societies, municipal welfare and homes for the aged.

Currently, the Branch is encouraging the decentralization of staff training by means of a "Train the Trainer" program. This program is designed to foster qualified trainers in the field. By teaching supervisory staff training methods and techniques, the emphasis will shift to on the job training. This will enable branches to become self-reliant by training their own field workers.

Planning and Consultation. In a consulting capacity, the Branch identifies training needs and develops programs for Branches and Ministry related agencies.

As an organizational development method, process consultation continually identifies human resources, and allocates and expands ways to make them more available to the organization, and to improve the organization's ability to plan and solve problems.

Collaboration is the key word for planning and consultation. In this area, the Branch works in conjunction with other Branches in the Ministry, the Training Advisory Committee of the municipal welfare and children's aid societies, and the Ministry Training Committee to achieve the desired objectives.

Co-operation with Educational Institutions.

Liaison between schools of social work, Ryerson Polytechnical Institute and community colleges is a major part of the Branch activity, in order to engage their participation in the planning and expansion of courses, as well as developing educational resources for Ministry personnel.

In 1972-73, the Ministry provided 28 bursaries to students in schools of social work, in return for work commitments; a field instruction environment was conducted for students from schools of social work, Ryerson Polytechnical Institute and community colleges as part of their training—a team approach was used, comprising student, field worker and supervisor; staff members participated in committees related to training in colleges and universities and currently there are 194 students doing field practice work with the Ministry and its related systems.

Educational Leave. In 1972-73, 12 Ministry employees were on Educational Leave.

The Educational Leave program is designed to maintain and improve the competence of employees, as well as fulfilling Branch needs for trained personnel. Those selected usually have a minimum of two years employment with their respective branch, show advancement potential, and are expected to return after completion of leave.

Extension Courses. Approximately 120 staff attend evening courses—employees may receive reimbursement. Courses taken included: accountancy, social services, public administration, reflecting the wide variety of skills and interest among Ministry personnel. The Branch is constantly striving to maintain and reflect the latest training techniques, as well as helping Ministry Branches in the development and maintenance of their own programs.

The Branch also encourages integrated training plans. Plans that will cut across, not only Branch boundaries, but division and Ministry boundaries as well. In short, the most practical ways for training Ministry personnel in all facets of their jobs.

Another function has been the development of training kits, namely the "First Person Contact Kit" designed for people in municipal welfare agencies, and provincial field staff, who first come in contact with the welfare applicant.

By active participation in conferences, seminars and Ministry orientation courses, the Branch remains attuned to the Ministry's future and present manpower requirements.

Task Force on Community and Social Services

The Task Force on Community and Social Services was appointed in August, 1972, to make recommendations concerning the Ministry's —

- a) objectives and goals
- b) programs and their mode of delivery, and the utilization of human resources,
- c) organizational design and administrative procedures
- d) relationships with other ministries, governments, organizations and communities; and to generally prepare recommendations to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of the Ministry and to assist in the development of Community and Social Services for the people of Ontario.

Comprised of a chairman and three members, the Task Force has been closely examining the activities of the various branches and has been considering organizational and management improvements which would ensure co-operation and cohesiveness among the programs and branches within the Ministry.

In addition, it has also encouraged participation from public and private agencies and people who play a part in Ontario's social services.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Task Force had received 102 internal submissions from staff members and 99 briefs from private agencies and client groups. Members have travelled throughout the Province to ensure consultation and the exchange of ideas with all those who wish to contribute.

The Task Force expects to conclude its work by the end of 1973.

Senior Personnel

March 31, 1973

MINISTER		The Honourable Rene Brunelle
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO MINISTER		R. Kertson
DEPUTY MINISTER		T. M. Eberlee
ASSISTANT DEPUTY MINISTER		Miss D. M. Crittenden
MAIN OFFICE	Assistant to Deputy Minister	P. Szego
Board of Review	Solicitor	D. Rutherford
Research and Planning	Medical Consultant	Dr. R. Laird
Communications	Consultant	Dr. C. E. Hendry
Personnel	Chairman	M. Borczak
Training and Staff Development	Director	Mrs. E. Etchen
Regional Administration	Director	Mrs. P. Jacobsen
FINANCIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	Director	J. Hunter
Accounts	A/Director	I. Starak
Financial Consulting	Executive Director	J. Amos
Audit Services	Director	A. McCaig
Management Information Services	Director	B. Pilote
Administrative Services	Director	B. Dalby
Program Co-ordination	Director	G. Haig
ASSISTANCE & REHABILITATION SERVICES	Director	G. Jardine
Family Benefits	Executive Director	J. Dean
Legal Aid Assessment	Director	P. Capps
Municipal Welfare Administration	Director	H. Willems
Homes for Aged	Director	W. G. Smith
Vocational Rehabilitation Services	Director	H. R. Dignam
Social Services Consulting	Director	Dr. C. J. Williams
		L. Crawford
		H. Sohn
		J. W. Spence

CHILDREN'S SERVICES	Executive Director	G. McLellan
Child Welfare	Director	Miss B. Graham
Children's & Youth Institutions	Director	E. Magder
Day Nurseries	Director	Miss E. M. Stapleford
COMMUNITY SERVICES	Executive Director	D. R. Martyn
Community Development	Director	D. R. Cole
Citizenship	Director	D. R. Colombo
Youth & Recreation	Director	R. E. Secord
Athletics Commission	Director	L. M. McKenzie
Indian Community	A/Director	W. Welldon
Special Community Projects	Co-ordinator	M. Basich

Program 1
Ministry Administration

Main Office	\$ 680,599
Board of Review	316,103
Soldiers' Aid Commission	25,095
Regional Administration	1,030.671
Research and Planning Branch	652,509
Personnel and Training Services Branch	589,652
Communication Services Branch	403,045
Legal Services Branch	68,868
Financial and Administrative Service Division	1,912,850
Total Program 1	\$5,679,392

Program 1
Financial and Administrative Services Division

Office of The Executive Director	\$ 60,959
Accounting Services Branch	695,549
Audit Services Branch	368,546
Administrative Services Branch	416,348
Financial Consulting Services Branch	213,425
Program Co-ordination Branch	151,811
Management Information Services Branch	6,212
Total Financial and Administrative Services Division	\$1,912,850

Program 2
Assistance and Rehabilitation Services

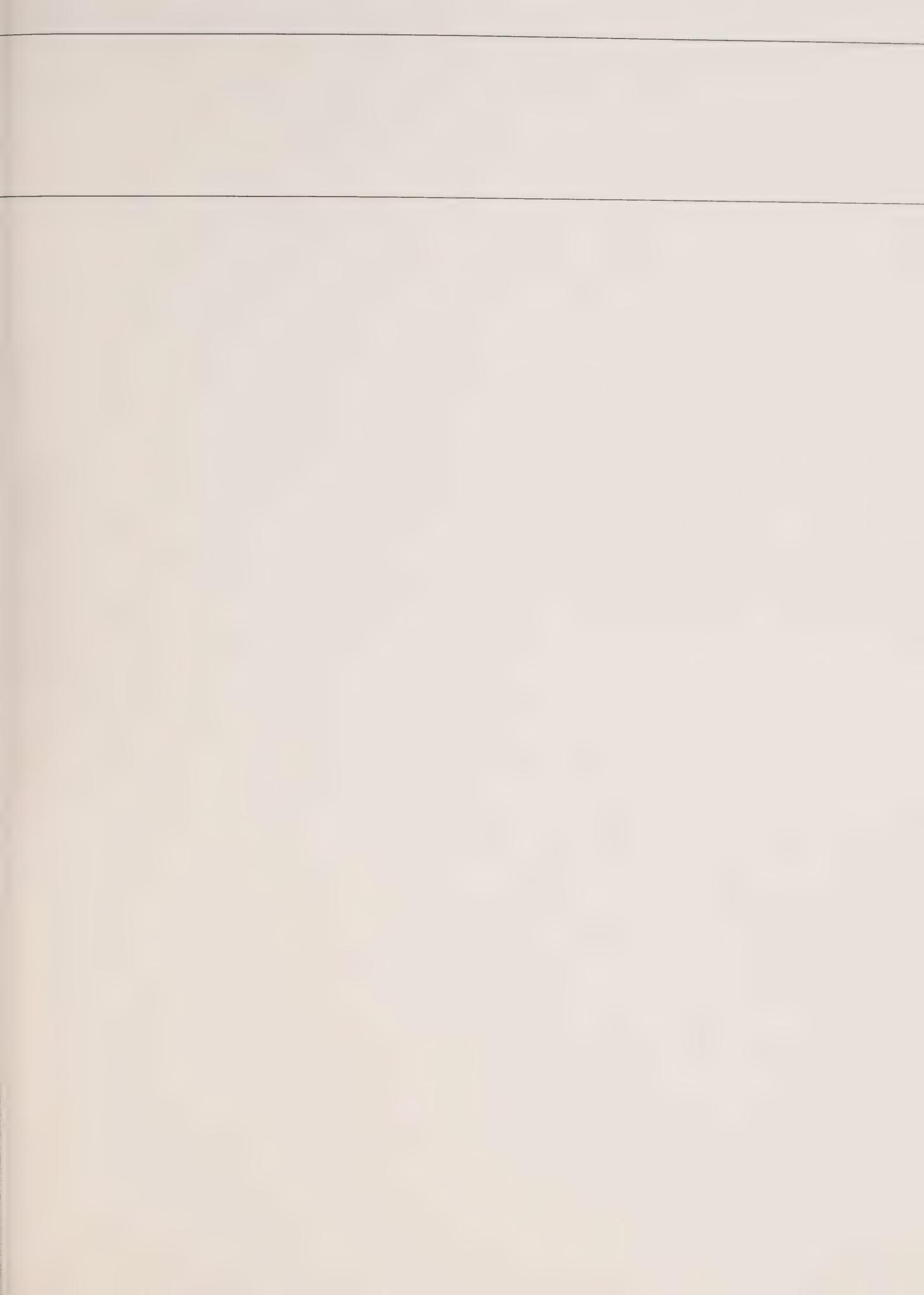
Office of The Executive Director Assistance and Rehabilitation Services Division	\$ 61,753
Family Benefits Branch	163,534,603
Municipal Welfare Administration Branch	104,043,158
Field Services Branch	4,500,712
Social Services Consulting Branch	608,904
Vocational Rehabilitation Services Branch	9,439,264
Homes for Aged—Office on Aging	57,977,534
Legal Aid Assessment Branch	735,636
Order-In-Council (Special Warrants) Champlain Centre—Homes for the Aged	956,693
Total Program 2	\$341,858,257

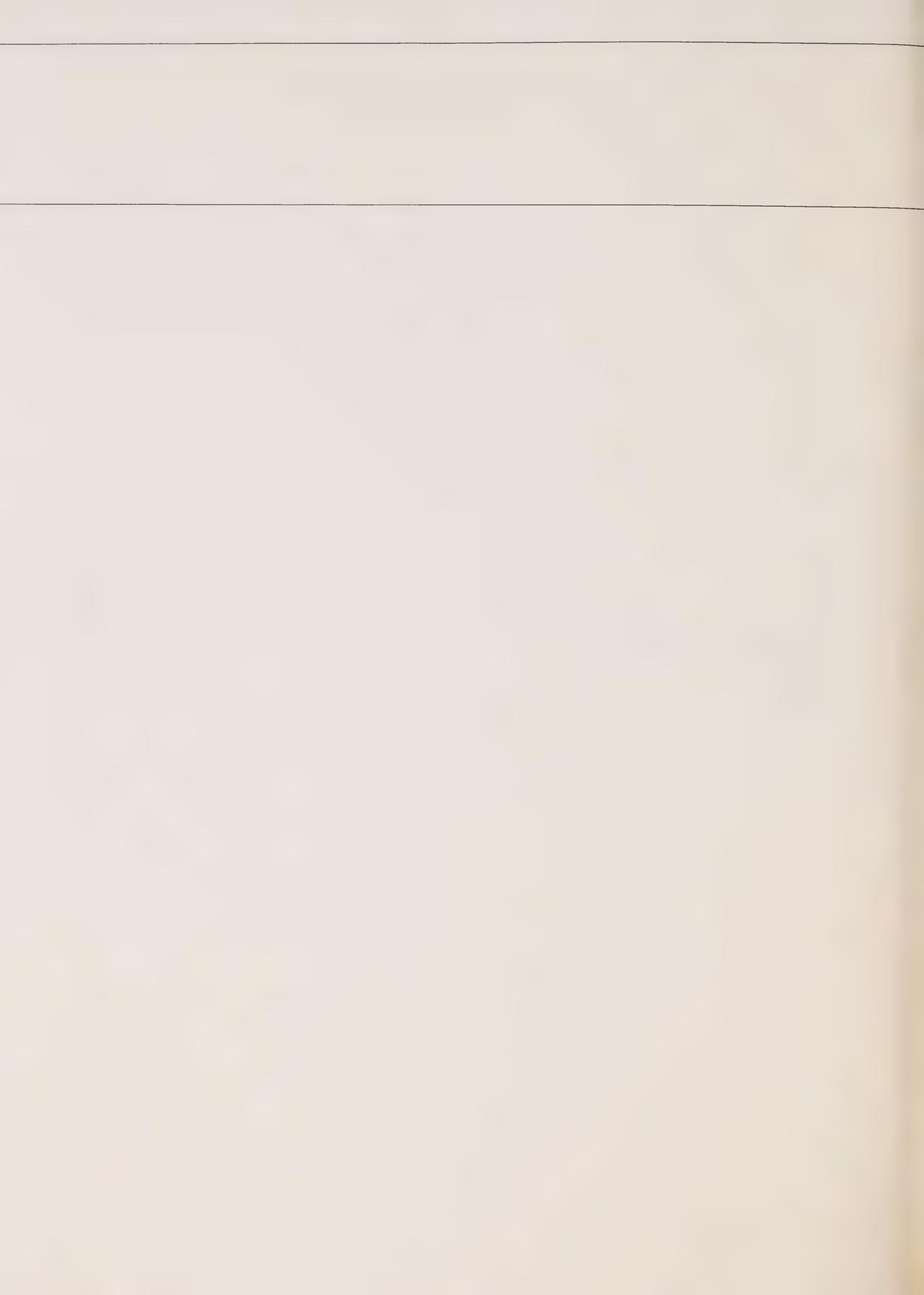
Program 3
Children's Services

Office of The Executive Director Children's Services	\$ 59,251	
Child Welfare	40,592,405	
Children's and Youth Institutions Branch	5,413,112	
Day Nursery Services Branch	7,709,105	
Project Day Care	6,816,915	
Order-In-Council (Special Warrants) Project Day Care	27,000	
Total Program 3	\$60,617,788	

Program 4
Community Services

Office of The Executive Director Community Services	\$ 80,751
Citizenship Branch	1,466,191
Community Development Branch	359,614
Indian Community Branch	1,719,923
Youth and Recreation Branch	5,796,022
Special Community Projects	2,206,939
Office of the Athletics Commissioner	211,434
Order-In-Council (Special Warrants) Youth and Recreation	15,000
Total Program 4	\$11,855,874





Published by the
Ministry of Comm
and Social Service

Printed by the
Printing Services E
for Ontario, Minis
Government Servi s

Annual Report
of the Minister

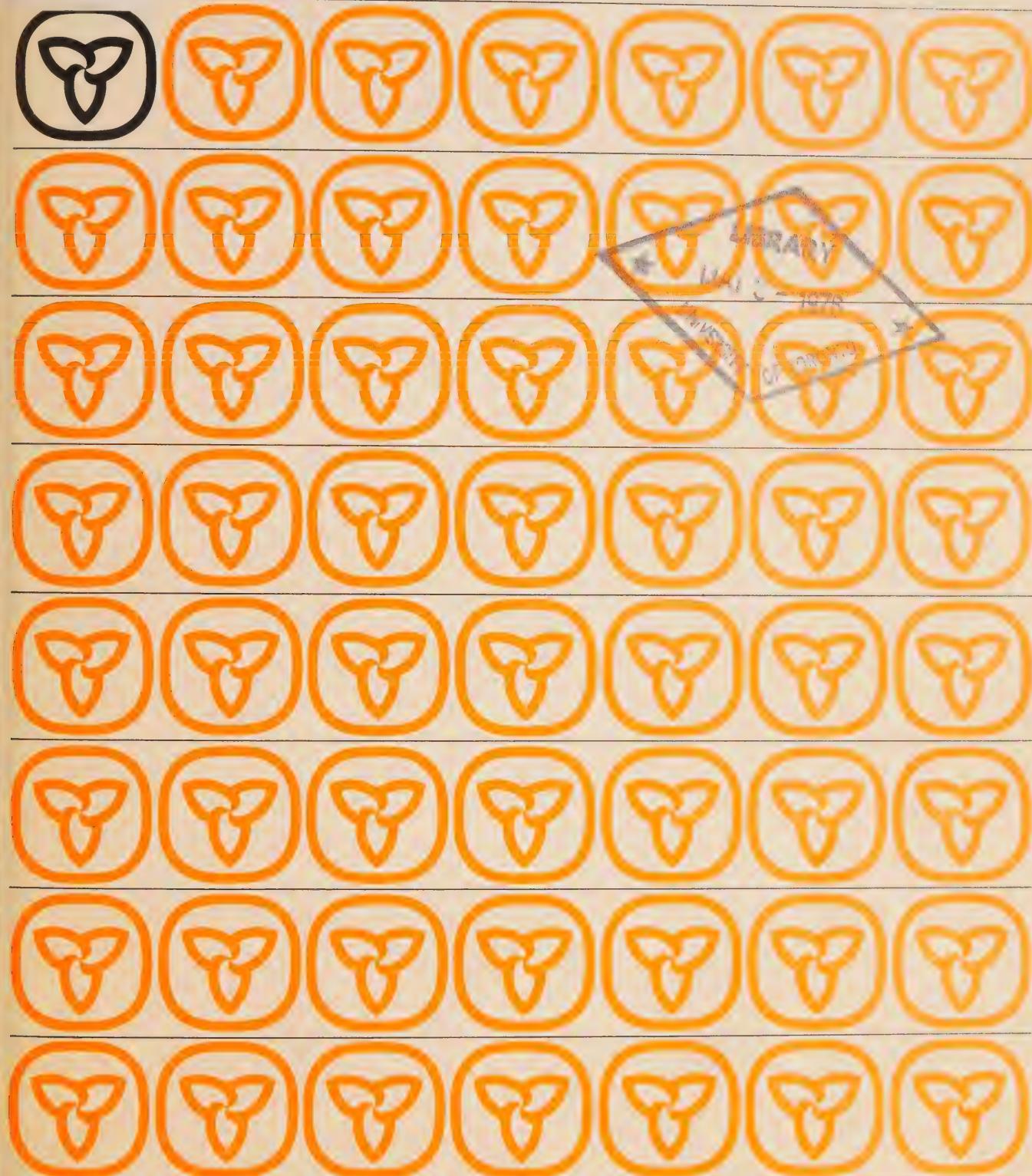
Ministry of Community
and Social Services

1973-1974

Government
of Ontario

AZON

M
56



Report of the Minister of Community and Social Services

43rd Annual Report
for the Fiscal Year ending
March 31, 1974

Letter of Transmittal

To Her Honour
the Lieutenant-Governor in Council

May it please Your Honour:
The undersigned has the honour to present
the 43rd Annual Report of the Ministry
of Community and Social Services for the
fiscal year ending March 31, 1974.

Respectfully submitted,

Rene Brunelle

Rene Brunelle
Minister



Contents

Report from Deputy Minister	1	Delivery
Statutes Administered by the Ministry	2	Area and District Offices
		Where to go to find out more about programs of the Ministry
Central Support Services		32
Policy Secretariat	3	Provincial Benefits Branch
Audit Services	3	Training Branch
Financial and Administrative Services Division		35
Accounts Branch	4	Honour Roll
Administrative Services	5	In Memoriam
Management and Financial Consulting Services	6	Expenditure Charts
Management Information Systems	6	
Personnel Services	7	
Program Development		36
Communications Branch	9	
Research Branch	10	
Income Security Division		36
Legal Aid Secretariat	11	
Municipal Welfare Secretariat	12	
Social Services Division		38
Children's Services Bureau	13	
Rehabilitation Bureau	19	
Senior Citizens' Bureau	21	
Social Services Consulting Section	22	
Community Services Division		
Citizenship Bureau	23	
Office on Community Consultation	25	
Indian Community Secretariat	27	
Sports and Recreation Bureau	27	
Special Community Projects	29	
Ontario Athletics Commission	30	

Report from Deputy Minister

The fiscal year ending March 31, 1974 was an important and challenging one in the development of the Ontario Ministry of Community and Social Services. This Ministry was created from programs of five different departments following the reorganization of the entire government service at the beginning of 1972. The year under review saw further change and growth introduced into what is now one of the largest provincial government bodies.

After careful assessment, a new organization for the Ministry was adopted on January 1, 1974. During the first three months of 1974 a great deal of effort was devoted towards enabling us to go ahead with the task of making the new structure work without any interruption in carrying out the Ministry's responsibilities of delivering community and social services to the people of Ontario.

Designed to foster the two-fold aim of greater co-ordination of programs and better local delivery of those programs, the reorganization of the Ministry is based on three key features:

- a single, decentralized delivery system under an Assistant Deputy Minister, with the aim of making the Districts the centre of a great deal of decision-making with regard to direct program delivery, local social planning and co-ordination with related agencies;
- a new Program Development wing, under an Assistant Deputy Minister, responsible for the development, monitoring, evaluation and improvement of Ministry programs;
- certain central functions, providing support services for the two wings of the Ministry, grouped in the Office of the Deputy Minister.

The material contained in this report, which outlines the new titles and groupings of the various divisions and branches of the reorganized Ministry, comprises an account of the programs and services provided during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1974. In the ensuing months the process of implementing changes has continued.



Miss D. Crittenden
Deputy Minister
Community and Social Services

The Ministry of Community and Social Services Administers the Following Statutes

The Athletics Control Act

The Charitable Institutions Act

The Child Welfare Act

The Children's Boarding Homes Act

The Children's Institutions Act

The Community Centres Act

The Day Nurseries Act

The District Welfare Administration Boards Act

The Elderly Persons Centres Act

The Family Benefits Act

The General Welfare Assistance Act

The Homes for the Aged and Rest Homes Act

The Homes for Retarded Persons Act

The Homemakers and Nurses Services Act

The Indian Welfare Services Act

The Ministry of Community and Social Services Act

The Vocational Rehabilitation Services Act

The Welfare Units Act

The Blind Persons' Allowances Act

The Disabled Persons' Allowances Act

The Soldiers' Aid Commission Act

Central Support Services

Policy Secretariat

The Policy Secretariat was formed in January, 1974 at the time of the reorganization of the Ministry. Its responsibilities include those formerly handled by the Program Co-ordination Branch plus others.

Reporting directly to the Deputy Minister, the Secretariat acts as the focal point of the Ministry for policy and financial relations with the various central agencies of government such as Management Board, Policy Field and Cabinet.

It acts as a central resource group in the development, co-ordination and submission of the Multi-Year Plan as well as assisting in the production of the Annual Estimates.

The Secretariat provides support services for the Senior Management Committee of the Ministry and assists in identifying data needed for the development of evaluation criteria and the assessing of alternatives.

Audit Services Branch

A centralized service to provide independent assurance of the validity and control of Ministry disbursements and revenues is the main function of the Audit Services Branch.

Its objective is to assist all members of management in the effective discharge of their responsibilities.

The Ministry reorganization and decentralization means the audit of direct operating expenditures will be spread over a greater geographical area.

Meanwhile, the claims for subsidy and grants from the ever-increasing number of private agencies, societies, institutions and municipalities providing services in the local communities must still be audited.

Financial and Administrative Services Division

Office of the Executive Director

This office directs and co-ordinates the financial and administrative services of the Ministry.

During 1973-74, the Ministry Manual of Administration continued to be developed and refined. Initial steps were also taken toward planning a comprehensive management information system for social services.

Considerable effort was devoted to the planning and preparation for the transfer of Mental Retardation Services to the Ministry on April 1, 1974, as well as in connection with the general reorganization of the Ministry.

Accounts Branch

The Accounts Branch provides treasury-type services to the Ministry by processing all expenditures for payment and controlling appropriations.

All necessary work for the May, 1974 implementation of an Accounts Payable system was completed approximately six months ahead of schedule.

A control system on non-statutory grants was implemented.

In addition, a post-audit independent verification system of payroll transactions was installed, and a new General Welfare Assistance Advance Account system was put into effect.

Administrative Services Branch

Administrative Services provides the Ministry with logistic support services requiring a wide range of skills.

The Branch operates a centralized purchasing and stores service supplying Head Office and the District Offices with their office requirements. This includes supplying municipalities, agencies, etc., with Ministry forms used in assisting clients.

A centralized inventory control of machines and vehicles is maintained for the Ministry, and the Branch assesses office requirements and recommends acquisitions and alterations to all Ministry locations.

A centralized mail sorting, stock supply and messenger delivery service is operated to ensure a speedy and efficient distribution to the Ministry Head Office and Metro Toronto area. The Branch also provides duplicating and photocopy services in liaison with Central Government Service and outside agencies.

The Branch develops and maintains an ongoing program to improve the management of records within the Ministry by reviewing records handling, storage and disposal.

Expansion of the stockroom area was completed, with bulk storage for office supplies, forms and pamphlets for increased efficiency.

During the year, a study into all service areas was completed for the transfer of the Mental Retardation Facilities from the Ministry of Health to the Ministry of Community and Social Services.

The first of a series of three-day seminars on records management was arranged for Ministry staff from various District Offices, including Ontario Hospital School, Cobourg.

Research was carried out on all present procurement procedures within this and other ministries, in order to incorporate bulk-buying methods and professional procurement procedures to obtain substantial savings for the Ministry.

The possibilities of distributing certain procurement responsibilities to the District Offices to give greater delivery potential without loss in buying power were also examined.

Other Branch activities included:

- an inventory review of all present fixed assets records and transfer of central control records in these areas to District Offices;
- assisting the District Offices and Mental Retardation Facilities in setting up their control of all fixed assets.

Management and Financial Consulting Branch

The Management and Financial Consulting Branch provides services to improve productivity and business management practices in the Ministry and its agencies.

In accordance with Branch plans, an expansion of services took place in terms of the kinds of services provided to agencies of the Ministry, and in the number of agencies serviced.

To the previous financial and business management advisory services provided, was added service capability in the area of improved productivity through the techniques of work measurement, work flow and work simplification. In 1972-73, 29 agencies of the Ministry were serviced; in 1973-74 this increased to 48 agencies of the Ministry.

The one-write payroll system operated by District Offices of the Ministry for emergency General Welfare Assistance payments in the Unorganized Territories of the Province was improved and expanded to include the regular General Welfare Assistance payroll.

At the request of Ministry management, an in-depth study was conducted into the financing, cost and cost-sharing implications of the various alternative ways of acquiring the use of capital facilities. The resulting report proposed criteria and made recommendations for consideration in developing Ministry policies.

The Branch also carried out a review of business operations in Indian communities on the level of business expertise at present available and on the feasibility of setting up a province-wide business advisory service to assist Indians in their business ventures.

Management Information Systems Branch

The Management Information Systems Branch was formed to maintain a focal point for planning and controlling the development and operation of information systems. This includes data processing and communications, management science techniques, man-machine procedures.

The objectives of the Branch are:

- to have decision-making throughout the Ontario network of the Ministry and its agencies adequately supported by applied information theory that contributes to managerial effectiveness;
- to have people and institutions throughout the network linked through efficient information systems that effectively support the management process of strategic planning, tactical planning and operational control;
- to have management effectively controlling, understanding and using its information resources;
- to have the development of information systems proceed in an orderly, efficient and evolutionary manner.

The highlights of 1973-74. The Branch's accomplishments during the year under review included expanded participation in systems development planning with the agencies of the Ministry by surveying the current state of systems in the Municipal Welfare Secretariat and Childrens' Aid Societies and by assisting several of these agencies in their computerization efforts.

The Branch began developing basic elements for Management Information Systems by:

- studying information needs and decision-making processes of Ministry administrators located in the field;
- studying the Community Services Division to determine which part should receive additional information systems support;
- expanding the study of the basic data required for an employee data base in an integrated Personnel/Payroll system.

Management Information Service approaches used in several other jurisdictions were studied during the year.

Personnel Branch

The Branch began preparing the Ministry and its agencies to facilitate co-ordinated systems development by:

- initiating the formation of an MIS Steering Committee made up of senior management and chaired by the Deputy Minister;
- initiating the formation of an MIS Steering Council with province-wide scope for child welfare;
- assisting all branches in the Ministry in developing MIS/ADP Estimates for the 1974-75 fiscal year.

The Branch was also involved in preparing for the transfer of the Mental Retardation Services Program to the Ministry by co-ordinating the implementation of Accounts Payable and Personnel ADP systems based on similar systems in the Ministry of Health.

The main objective of the Personnel Branch is to direct its varied activities to the human resource requirements of the Ministry. It continues to seek improvement in personnel management, policy formulation and review. The Branch also provides advice, service, controls and information in consideration of the needs of its employees.

While endeavouring to maintain daily operational requirements, two major actions effected the expressed objectives of the Branch. These were: (a) the review of the transfer of Mental Retardation Services through the late summer and fall of 1973, and the decisions in early 1974 to complement that transfer effective April 1, 1974; (b) and the actions related to the Ministry re-organization which started on January 1, 1974.

Reorganization of the Personnel Branch to meet more effectively the new Ministry's requirements started in early 1974. All personnel managers and staff were heavily involved in the work on the Mental Retardation Services transfer.

At the close of the fiscal year, the Ministry had a complement of 1,832.

Personnel Services. Effective administration of employee transactions, records and fringe benefits is the primary responsibility of this section. Transactions affecting employees' status increased by 28 per cent to more than 6,400. The majority of transactions are related to: (a) economic salary revisions for all employees; (b) merit salary increases, promotions and transfers.

In fringe benefits, the section continued to administer benefits according to employees' entitlements and continued to provide additional information to employees in special and non-routine types of situations.

Improvements to data processing systems continue as the Ministry grows and integration of personnel and payroll information systems draws nearer.

Organization and Classification Services. Normal activities including position analysis, position classification, salary reviews, and consultation on organizational structure continued throughout the year.

A revised class series, started last year, was completed and implemented this year for Regional Administrators. Early in 1974, senior jobs were given interim classifications as part of the Ministry reorganization.

As a result of the Committee on Government Productivity report on the Utilization of Human Resources, a new classification method, known as "Broadbanding", was initiated for management classes by the Civil Service Commission. This project, which will last beyond the next fiscal year, will involve considerable review of classifications in the Ministry with much management participation.

Due to the above-mentioned organizational reviews and changes, field visits were less frequent than originally planned.

Employees Relations Services. The Crown Employees' Collective Bargaining Act, proclaimed in December, 1972, covers a wide spectrum of management-union relationships both at service wide and local levels.

The Branch's new section, under an Employees Relations Co-ordinator, handles the various aspects of negotiation, preparation, management and union dialogue and managerial development. It is anticipated there will be a considerable increase in activities for this section during the year ahead.

Employment Services. As in the previous year, the number of new employees joining the Ministry increased in the fiscal year: 394 were hired compared to 319 in the previous year. In part, the staffing increase was due to an increase in the turnover rate from 13.8 per cent to 14.6 per cent.

The Section continued providing services in employee counselling and co-ordinated more placements than in previous years within the Ministry for students in business from various high schools.

Program Development

Communications Branch

The primary role of the Communications Branch is to provide information and assistance to Ontario people seeking services which the Ministry offers directly or indirectly in the community. It also promotes public awareness of the Ministry through newsletters, news releases, pamphlets and audio-visual presentations.

Providing Resources. During the year under review, information officers of the Branch dealt with approximately 5,500 requests for information by telephone, 5,500 by letter and some 700 to 800 personal visits. Increasing emphasis is, however, being laid on making resources available in the community to reduce the necessity for people having to come directly to the Branch for information which could be found in their own communities.

The range of printed material produced by the Branch, such as a series of leaflets in English and French describing Ministry programs, was enlarged. Other branches of the Ministry were also assisted in preparing or updating specialized publications. These include a guide on Family Benefits, a retirement planner and course leaders' handbook, as well as material dealing with the adoption of older children, Indian community projects, etc.

Audio-visual resources in video, slide and tape and film were made available to Ministry staff and agencies to assist them in making social and community programs better known. Projects in this area included a multi-language series for newcomers to Canada; a statement of the philosophy behind children's and youth residences; changes over the years in homes for the aged; and the adventure playgrounds.

Two full-scale films were produced. One, "25,000 Orphans", deals with the adoption of Vietnamese children and the other, "Tale of Two Towns", discusses the attitudes people have towards welfare.

Information Seminars. The Branch was again involved in the planning and execution of regional information seminars in an effort to keep staff abreast of changes currently taking place as a result of the reorganization of the Ministry.

Displays, publications and other resources, such as speakers, were also arranged for other information seminars throughout the province on such subjects as child welfare, municipal social services, residential programs for the aged, the teaching of English as a second language, and recreational programs.

Internal Communications. With a Ministry staff which numbered around 2,000 by the end of the fiscal year, increasing emphasis is being placed on internal communications. One outcome of this policy was the creation of a Ministry newsletter, "Access", with the aim of acquainting all members of the staff with the variety of programs, concerns and approaches within the Ministry. The Branch further helped in promoting communications by producing the Vocational Rehabilitation newsletter.

External Communications. During 1973-74, the Branch provided 250 speeches for senior staff attending seminars and conferences. Officers of the Branch also researched, wrote, edited and distributed 92 news releases as well as the Board of Review's Annual Report and the Ministry's 1972-73 Annual Report.

During the year the Branch provided public relations services and personnel for a wide range of conferences and special projects. These included promotion of the Senior Citizens' Week and the Ontario Summer Games during June and July, 1973. It was also responsible for organizing the Dominion Day celebration picnic on July 1 at Queen's Park.

Research Branch

The purpose of the Research Branch is to direct or advise on the research functions of the Ministry and to advise or participate in all research activities in which the Ministry may be involved, either directly or indirectly, with other jurisdictions.

The functions are:

- Providing research support, advice and assistance as required to the Ministry in the analysis of all planning and program operations including:
 - (a) the identification and monitoring of need in the community and changing social environment;
 - (b) the continuous evaluation in depth of ongoing programs and their suitability in meeting these needs;
 - (c) the identification, analysis and formulation of alternative methods of meeting the needs of the people of Ontario.
- Monitoring and assessing legislation and programs in other jurisdictions that may have impact on Ministry plans and programs.
- Acting as the main focal point for the Ministry in those matters relating to research functions, and actively liaising in this area with other ministries, policy fields, and jurisdictions and the Federal Government.
- Administering the Ministry research demonstration grant funds by recommending projects for approval and subsequently monitoring their progress, evaluating and reporting their results.
- Developing and maintaining social forecasting systems and models to provide management with early indications of changes in social trends.

Studies and Projects. Studies were commenced on: adoption of older children; foster homes for older children; profile of Family Benefits recipients; welfare case load predictive model; unmarried mothers who keep their children; adaptive behaviour of mentally retarded adults living in the community.

Evaluation of Windsor's work activity project called COPE began and evaluation of Metropolitan Toronto's Community Employment Development Project was continued for a second year.

A study seminar on local social planning was held in September.

A brief was prepared for the Advisory Task Force on Housing Policy under the title "Housing and Social Policy in Ontario".

Income supplementation experiments in other jurisdictions were monitored and design work done for a proposed Ontario one. There was ongoing analysis of the existing income maintenance system.

Research Demonstration Grants. Eight new projects which received funding were: the Elliott Lake Family Life Centre; the Volunteer Centre of Metropolitan Toronto; the Human Services Community, Guelph; the Alliance of Voluntary Agencies Feasibility Study; the York Community Services Centre; North Frontenac Community Services Preschool Experience, London; the Family Service Association Information System.

Three other projects were continued from the previous year.

Reports. Two research reports were published under the titles "Family Benefits Mothers in Metropolitan Toronto" and "Child Abuse in Ontario".

The Statistical Bulletin was expanded to include child welfare programs.

The Library. The Library serves as a reference and information centre for all staff within the Ministry. A total of some 7,000 books and reports are supplemented by about 600 periodicals, newsletters, annual reports of both government and private social welfare agencies as well as a government documents collection which includes federal and provincial legislation, departmental reports and Statistics Canada publications.

Income Security Division

Legal Aid Secretariat

A monthly acquisitions list, "Conspectus", is compiled and distributed widely throughout the Ministry as well as to other government libraries.

Consolidation of small collections from branches within the Ministry has expanded the collection and services in such areas as Community Development, Recreation, Citizenship and Indian Affairs.

The contribution of this Ministry to the Ontario Legal Aid Plan in establishing the financial eligibility of applicants is now in its eighth year.

Assessing the resources and needs of applicants referred to the Ministry and advising Legal Aid Area Directors appointed by the Law Society whether applicants can pay some part, no part or all of the costs of the legal services they required was the specific responsibility of the Legal Aid Assessment Branch. Under the Ministry reorganization, this function has been transferred to Program Delivery and will be the responsibility of each District Director and his staff.

Legal Aid Assessment staff have been transferred to the various District Offices to carry on this work. It is anticipated this change will result in a closer co-ordination at the local level with the Law Society Area Directors and result in a more effective program delivery.

The responsibility for Policy Development and liaison with the Provincial Director's office of the Ontario Legal Aid Plan has been assigned, under the reorganization, to the Legal Aid Secretariat and this becomes part of the Income Security Division of Program Development. It is anticipated that this will result in better integration and consistency between the various needs-tested programs.

During the fiscal year, some 80,087 persons were referred to the Ministry for interview and assessment. This compares with 71,155 persons the previous year and represents an increase of approximately 12.5 per cent.

Municipal Welfare Consulting Unit

The Municipal Welfare Consulting Unit supervises and advises municipalities in the administration of General Welfare Assistance and in the provision of municipal social services to persons in need.

General Assistance. Financial aid is provided by municipalities or Indian Bands to heads of families or single persons in need, who are residents of the municipalities or reserves. Eligible persons who reside in areas without municipal organizations are a provincial responsibility.

Supplementary Aid. Supplementary Aid is a financial aid granted to recipients of governmental benefits, such as Old Age Security, Family Benefits and Vocational Rehabilitation Allowances. These grants, which are made at the discretion of the municipality, are to cover such items of extraordinary need as prescribed drugs, optical and dental needs, and excessive shelter costs.

It is expected that municipalities will take even greater advantage of this program since the maximum, limiting the allowance to \$20 per person per month, has been removed.

Special Assistance. Financial assistance granted at the discretion of municipalities to persons in receipt of General Assistance for unusual expenses, such as drugs, optical and dental needs, etc., remained stable over the past year.

Legislation was amended to allow municipalities to make this assistance available also to persons in "financial hardship", thus assistance for these special items may now be given to the working poor.

Consolidating Services. The municipalities of the County of Elgin, the County of Lanark and the County of Perth consolidated their social services into a county unit in 1973-74. There were also large-scale amalgamations of social services in the new regional municipalities of Durham, Halton, Hamilton-Wentworth and Peel. This provision of service, on a large base, results in a better service to residents than could be provided by independent municipalities.

As of March 31, 1974, there were 37 Consolidated Units comprising 20 Counties, six Districts and 11 Regional Municipalities. Assistance has been provided to the regional municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk in the establishment of its social service unit scheduled for operation April 1, 1974 and preliminary work has been carried out in co-operation with the County of Lambton which has indicated a desire to consolidate its social services.

A number of other municipalities have expressed an interest in consolidating their social services and are receiving the assistance of the Branch in the planning stage.

Indian Bands. Indian Bands living on reserves may choose to assume the responsibility of administering social assistance to their own people actually residing on the reserve. At present, 69 Bands have been approved to administer their own social services. Another four have made application and these approvals are in process.

The Ministry's District Offices continue to work closely with Chiefs and Councils and are always available when advice or support is required. District Offices have become more involved in the delivery of training programs, and courses for Band Social Services Administrators have been conducted in centres convenient to reserves. In this way, problems peculiar to the area may be observed and solutions discussed right on the scene.

Homemaker and Nurses Services. The intent of The Homemakers and Nurses Services Act is to preserve, maintain and strengthen family life during illness or absence of a mother; to assist elderly, convalescent, handicapped, chronically ill or otherwise disabled persons to remain in their own homes whenever possible.

Homemakers may now be provided for households in which the standard of household management and child care may require improvement to avoid familial or financial difficulties which could contribute to dependency or public assistance. These flexible services are capable of responding to a wide variety of health and social service needs.

Social Services Division

Children's Services Bureau

Homemaker services are provided by: three Visiting Homemakers Associations, 46 branches of the Canadian Red Cross Society, commercial agencies, and individual persons.

Visiting nurse service in the home is provided on the instruction of the attending physician. Suppliers of this service are: approximately 40 branches of the V.O.N., two branches of the St. Elizabeth Visiting Nurses' Association and individual contact registered nurses.

Both services are available to "persons in need" under a fee for service agreement between the municipality and the supplier of the service. During the year, several Indian Bands have put this program to use.

Following the reorganization of the Ministry, the Children's Services Division became the Children's Services Bureau on January 1, 1974. As a result of this change, the Child Welfare, Day Nurseries and Children's and Youth Institutions Branches no longer exist but comprise the new Children's Services Bureau.

Succinctly stated, the Children's Services Bureau:

- Integrates the planning and development of a wide range of services to children, including the services that are now associated with child welfare, day nurseries and institutional care.
- Co-ordinates a comprehensive adoption service including provincial, national and international adoption matters that pertain to Ontario.
- Co-ordinates child welfare policy in Ontario.
- Provides grants and consultation to provincial organizations and those involved in direct service delivery.

Child Welfare Services

Under The Child Welfare Act, this branch continued to provide advice, supervision and to assist, in a variety of ways, the services of Ontario's 50 Children's Aid Societies.

It also facilitates adoption placements by strengthening the flow of information concerning available children and suitable, interested couples through group meetings and bi-monthly bulletins.

Public understanding, support and awareness of the needs of children is promoted by the branch through public speaking engagements at community meetings, schools and colleges.

Today's Child and Family Finder. During the year, a total of 193 children were placed as a direct result of the resources of the Adoption Resource Exchange, Today's Child and Family Finder.

Trends. In 1973, the number of unmarried mother, child care and adoption cases continued to decrease,

while the number of cases involving services to families with children not in the care of the 50 Children's Aid Societies continued to increase. A personnel result of these changes is the increase in staff now working with families not having children in care.

Within the child-in-care population, there are fewer children in the care of the Children's Aid Societies under the age of five, slightly more in the ages five to 12 category, and a growing increase in the teenage group of 13 to 18 years of age.

It is becoming increasingly difficult to adopt babies or toddlers under two years of age because more unmarried mothers are keeping their children and, also, because of a decline in the birth rate.

As a consequence, the emphasis in adoption is becoming more and more centred on older and more difficult to place children.

Number of Children in Care at Year End	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Under 1 year	4,009	3,618	2,357	1,993	1,622
1 and 2 years	1,665	1,410	1,219	1,037	875
3 and 4 years	1,185	1,114	978	822	808
Total Under 5 Years	6,859	6,142	4,554	3,852	3,305
5 to 12 years	5,987	5,779	5,602	5,323	4,796
13 to 18 years	4,873	5,110	5,385	5,578	5,805
Over 18 years	711	776	778	366	363
Total Children in Care of CAS at Year End	18,430	17,807	16,319	15,119	14,269

Day Nurseries

The Day Nurseries section of the Children's Services Bureau continues to expand rapidly.

There has been an increase of 169 nurseries, or 17.6 per cent over 1972-73.

The Private Home Day Care Plan is also gaining momentum, represented by an increase of close to 90 per cent from 330 placements in three municipalities to 625 placements in eight municipalities.

Legislation was enacted and the Regulations amended to provide direct subsidization to nurseries for the physically handicapped and for children of low-income parents in parent-controlled nurseries.

A provincially-operated nursery was established in Minaki to provide day nursery services for children of Indian families.

There was a marked increase in the number of nurseries under agreements with municipalities for the purchase of day nursery services for low-income families.

Objectives. The objectives of the unit are:

- To ensure that all children attending day nurseries throughout Ontario receive the care and guidance necessary for their optimum growth and social development.
- To provide special opportunities in day nurseries to compensate for the physical, mental and/or social deficits which characterize certain children so as to enable them to achieve their physical, mental and social potential.
- To enable parents of low economic means to take advantage of day care services, to go to work and, in so doing, earn an income with which to lift themselves out of the poverty cycle.
- To develop to the fullest extent possible, the competence of parents in the care and guidance of their children in the day nurseries which they, the parents, operate and which enrich the quality of life in the family and the community.

Bursaries are available from the unit to up-grade the training of staff employed in public and non-profit nurseries. In addition to these bursaries, the province shares with municipalities, Indian bands and approved corporations the cost of staff training.

The Ontario Association for Early Childhood Education continues to grant certificates to persons who have had at least a year's successful experience in nurseries, following completion of a two-year course at one of the colleges of applied arts or other training centres. Each year, the province gives a grant of \$5,000 to this Association.

Handicapped Children. Special day care programs for handicapped children have been established to assist in the development of the handicapped child, to provide group care programs for the severely retarded who are unable to fit into school programs, and to provide support to families with handicapped children.

Some municipalities are considering the possibility of integrating programs for handicapped children with those for normal children, in keeping with the principle of normalization.

Programs for the handicapped present parents with an alternative to placing their handicapped children in institutions.

Each child may remain in the centre up to six hours a day, five days a week, under the care of specialists in early childhood education, physiotherapy, speech therapy, recreation and child care. An individual treatment plan is worked out for each child.

One developmental centre is located on the campus of Humber College and is used as a demonstration centre for courses in Early Childhood Education and mental retardation given by the college. Another is close to the University of Waterloo, where research is being carried on under the Department of Psychology.

Another feature of the program for the retarded is the correspondence course for teachers of retarded children. Co-sponsors are the National Institute for the Mentally Retarded, the Ontario Association for the Mentally Retarded, Humber College and the Day Nurseries Unit of the Children's Services Bureau.

In addition to the 80 nurseries for the mentally retarded, of which ten are developmental centres, most nurseries give special attention to one or more children with various types of handicaps. These include blindness, deafness, crippling conditions, perceptual handicaps, emotional problems as well as mild degrees of mental retardation. The recent amendments to The Day Nurseries Act and Regulations provide direct subsidization to the physically handicapped.

Indian Bands. Indian Bands also administer nursery centres and have control of their educational and admission policies. Many of the staff use the Indian language in the nursery and are already bringing some aspects of Indian culture into the everyday activities of the children. Although most of the Indian nurseries have only Indian children enrolled, white children may also attend.

There are now 12 day nurseries on Indian reserves, a gain of one over 1972-73.

The Day Nurseries Unit of the Children's Services Bureau has encouraged Indians to train as nursery teachers so that these programs would be staffed by their own band members where possible. During the past year, about 50 Indian students completed courses in Early Childhood Education, preparing them to be either supervisors or assistants in day nurseries. There are about 25 Indian students currently taking courses.

To date, a number of colleges of applied arts and technology have reported that applications have been received and are being processed from Indian students wishing to enroll in the Early Childhood Education program.

One course to train students to be nursery aides was set up specifically for Indians with the assistance of the Federal Departments of Canada Manpower and Immigration and Indian Affairs and Northern Development. Its graduates are now staffing three day nurseries in Northern Ontario.

Expansion of day nurseries on other reserves is expected in the near future. Recent enquiries have been received for ten bands and three of these are taking the first step towards establishing centres as soon as possible.

Since half of Ontario Indians are non-status and live off reserve land in cities and small communities, efforts are being made to give assistance to any groups who wish to establish day nurseries. Already five groups have expressed a desire to provide this service.

Unorganized Territories. A provincially-operated day care centre was established in Minaki in August. This centre is the first of its kind and is part of a program to provide housing and employment for native people in this community. Other unorganized areas are exploring the possibility whereby they also may have provincially-operated day nurseries. The province plans to carry out negotiation with these groups.

Municipal and Private Nurseries. There was an increase of five municipally-operated nurseries over 1972-73. The number of private nurseries agreeing to accept low-income families whose fees were supplemented by the municipality increased from 240 in 1972-73 to 321 in 1973-74, an increase of 33.8 per cent. This overall increase means that many more families have access to day nursery services at a cost within their means. The total number of children whose fees were wholly or partially subsidized increased from 10,330 in 1972-73 to 12,512 in 1973-74, an increase of 21.1 per cent.

Private Home Day Care Program. The private home day care program, introduced two years ago, is gaining momentum. It is a particularly useful type of program for the care of infants, young school-

age children and children where no group programs are available. Home day care is proving very useful as a mode of supplementary care for children in half-day kindergarten programs, thereby freeing more spaces for pre-schoolers requiring full-day care. Agreements are in force with eight municipalities, an increase of five over 1972-73. Placements have increased from 330 in 1972-73 to 625 in 1973-74.

Parent-Administered Nurseries. At present there are 230 co-operative nurseries under licence from the Ministry, a gain of 15 over 1972-73. These are parent-administered, non-profit groups. For the most part, they include parent participation in the daily program, accomplished through self-initiated programs of orientation and child and family studies. An estimated 6,440 families shared in this opportunity in the year under review.

Most co-operative nurseries provide care for part of the day; however, a growing number are now providing care for the full day.

Councils of co-operative nurseries now number seven. These volunteer groups function with representatives from member nurseries in an area to co-ordinate the efforts of the staff and parents of the nurseries. They provide a high standard pre-school program for the children and ongoing adult learning for themselves. Councils in Toronto, the Lakeshore area, Niagara Peninsula, Hamilton, Ottawa, Sudbury and Waterloo-Perth have sponsored conferences and workshops and have participated in those of other pre-school organizations.

More and more co-operative nurseries are being established in elementary or secondary schools where space is available, often on a low- or no-rent basis. There are now 25 co-operative nurseries housed in these premises. These nurseries are autonomous in their operation, but function in close liaison with the principal and his staff. Demonstrating as they do the value of parent participation in their children's learning, they are working models of a way to bridge the gap between home and school.

During this year, legislation was enacted and the Regulations amended to make provision for direct payment of capital grants and operating subsidies to co-operative nurseries that are incorporated and approved.

Protection of Children. Pertaining to all objectives is the protection of children receiving care in licensed day care centres, nursery schools and approved private homes throughout the province. There are now over 42,000 children to whom services are being delivered as compared to 36,837 in 1972-73.

There is a continuing upward trend for day care for children below two years of age, many under six months. There are now 42 licensed nurseries for infants. Fourteen of these are operated by parent co-operatives, nine are municipally operated. One hospital has set up a nursery for staff children and four other hospitals are planning to do so. Fourteen new centres are nearing completion. Three community colleges and one university, all of them offering courses to qualify personnel to staff infant nurseries, are building demonstration centres.

Expenditures. Provincial expenditures for transfer payments for day care purposes have escalated from \$8,087,800 in 1971-72 to \$11,715,590, an increase of 45 per cent.

Children's and Youth Institutions

This section of the Children's Services Bureau ensures that a good home is provided, in supervised residence, for many children and young people who cannot live at home. They may be handicapped or retarded, unmarried mothers, or youngsters with acute personal problems.

Consultation with the branch begins in the first stages of planning and construction. Private charitable organizations, such as religious or fraternal groups, who initiate programs and build residences receive financial and advisory assistance from the branch.

This supervision is a continuing process, following the completion and opening of the residence. Branch supervisors visit homes regularly to supervise programs, facilities and the business operation. They also consult with boards of directors and staff.

Residences for children and youth in Ontario are approved under four items of provincial legislation: The Children's Boarding Homes Act, The Children's Institutions Act, The Homes for Retarded Persons Act and The Charitable Institutions Act. The total number of children in residences during the year under review was 6,668. Of these 2,490 were in residences at the end of the year.

BOARDING HOMES

Residential programs for normal children, mildly disturbed children or retarded or mentally handicapped children are provided by homes approved under The Children's Boarding Homes Act. Seventeen new boarding homes were approved during the year, bringing the total accommodation in the 81 approved homes in Ontario to about 930 children with varied individual needs.

CHILDREN'S INSTITUTIONS

These residences serve children and young persons under 21 years of age. Eight residences were approved under the legislation during the year, three of which were new buildings. The number of resi-

dences under The Children's Institutions Act rose to 41, with a total capacity of 991. Provincial grants and subsidies are provided under the Act.

Residents in Children's Institutions

	Males	Females	Total
Beginning of year	509	235	744
Admitted during year	1,051	617	1,668
Total residents during year	1,560	852	2,412
Discharged during year	1,048	619	1,667
In residence end of year	512	233	745

HOMES FOR RETARDED PERSONS

The Homes for Retarded Persons Act provides grants and subsidies to groups interested in setting up community residences for retarded persons. There is no upper or lower age limit on such residences. Homes are separate for the care of children and adults. These homes are often associated with a workshop or other type of training facility such as a farm or a small industry.

Six new homes (Brantford, Geraldton, North Bay, Sarnia, Thunder Bay and Welland) were opened, four of them new buildings, and two acquired and renovated buildings. The total number of residences at the end of the year was 27, caring for 590 retarded persons.

Residents in Homes for Retarded Persons

	Males	Females	Total
Beginning of year	242	155	397
Admitted during year	248	208	456
Total residents during year	490	363	853
Discharged during year	184	148	332
In residence end of year	306	215	521

Rehabilitation Bureau

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS

Homes for Unmarried Mothers. The branch funds and supervises 13 homes for unmarried mothers with a capacity for 322 girls. In addition to accommodation, these homes also provide support services to the residents, including education, counselling and guidance.

Youth Residences. These residences receive provincial subsidies to care for troubled young people, generally those in difficulty with the courts or who, for one reason or another, are unable to live in their homes. There are nine homes under this program, providing care for 127 young people.

Residents in Charitable Institutions Homes for Unmarried Mothers

	176
Beginning of year	176
Admitted during year	1,072
Total residents during year	1,248
Discharged during year	1,042
In residence end of year	206

Youth Residences

	Males	Females	Total
Beginning of year	31	51	82
Admitted during year	778	365	1,143
Total residents during year	809	416	1,225
Discharged during year	770	367	1,137
In residence end of year	39	49	88

Attention in the early years to the needs of youngsters without an acceptable home can often provide hope for many children who may otherwise be overwhelmed by social and personal problems. Residential accommodation is vital to these children. The role of the Ministry is to ensure that residences provide the highest standards of care.

The primary role of vocational rehabilitation services is to develop, restore and improve the working capacity of physically or mentally handicapped persons and those who are mentally retarded to enable them to obtain employment at their optimum capacity. This may include employment in the open labour market, sheltered or homebound employment, self-employment or the occupation of homemaker.

A field staff of 119 counsellors and supervisors, located in 21 offices throughout the province, was the primary medium for the delivery of service. Counsellors interview clients, either individually or in groups, for assessment, planning and supportive purposes; arrange for the provision of medical restoration, assessment, training, tools and equipment, transportation and living expenses; assist with job placement; and work in the community to co-ordinate and develop rehabilitation services for handicapped persons.

Results in 1973-74. During the fiscal year 4,927 handicapped persons were referred for vocational rehabilitation. Services were initiated for 4,323 handicapped persons and a total of 9,731 received one or more of the above services; 1,501 persons were assisted in finding employment during the year, following the provision of service.

Assessment Services. Counsellors augment their assessment skills by purchasing or arranging for the provision of psychological testing and specialized medical, educational, workshop and work assessments. The Bureau does not operate rehabilitation centres but utilizes community resources. Rehabilitation workshops, supported through the provision of operating and capital grants, are an important assessment resource. Educational institutions and competitive work situations are also used for assessment purposes. Assessment services costs in 1973-74 totalled \$553,000.

Restoration Services. It is frequently necessary to provide medical restoration services to enable handicapped persons to achieve their optimum level of

physical functioning, in order that they may either benefit from the full range of services or return directly to employment. Artificial limbs, braces, wheelchairs, dental services and drugs are examples of restoration services which are frequently provided. The cost of restoration services in 1973-74 was \$406,000.

Training Services. Handicapped persons are assisted to upgrade their skills by undertaking a wide variety of training programs. In 1973-74, 2,870 persons were sponsored in training programs. Work adjustment training, offered by rehabilitation workshops, was provided for 896 persons; 467 attended university programs; and 597 were sponsored in post-secondary courses at community colleges. Of the remainder, a significant number – 265 – were provided with on-the-job training which has proved to be an effective means of rehabilitating handicapped persons in adverse labour market conditions.

Tuition costs and the cost of books and supplies for educational programs are paid, as well as half of the wage cost incurred by employers who provide on-the-job training. The outlay on training services in 1973-74 totalled \$2,426,000.

In order that handicapped persons may meet their living expenses while they engage in formal assessment or training programs, maintenance allowances and special transportation expenses are paid. The maintenance allowances range from \$197.40 per month for a person with no dependants who lives at home, or \$231 for a person with no dependants who lives independently, to \$399 for a person with four or more dependants. An additional payment of \$113.40 per month may be paid under special circumstances. These items cost \$3,581,000 in 1973-74.

Financial Aid to Rehabilitation Agencies. Grants were provided in the amount of \$700,000 to subsidize staff salaries in voluntary organizations which provide rehabilitation services to disability groups with highly specialized needs, namely, persons with a hearing impairment, the blind, the mentally retarded and those with spinal

cord injuries. The full range of services is available to these handicapped people.

Financial Aid to Workshops. There were 130 approved rehabilitation workshops operated by voluntary organizations in Ontario during 1973-74. As of March 31, 1974, a total of 4,923 handicapped persons were in attendance. The Bureau pays an operating grant to these workshops of up to \$40 per person per month.

A total of \$2,224,000 was paid in operating grants during the past year.

Capital grants are also offered to voluntary organizations for the construction, acquisition, alteration or renovation of rehabilitation workshops, as well as for the purchase of furnishings or equipment of a capital nature. Forty-seven voluntary organizations received capital grants in 1973-74; 24 capital construction grants were provided in the amount of \$338,000; and 50 capital equipment grants were issued at cost of \$50,000. Capital grants are limited to 25 per cent of the approved cost and subject to a maximum contribution of \$3.75 per square foot for construction grants.

Rehabilitation Adjustment Programs. The Bureau supervises the provision by municipalities of comprehensive prevocational rehabilitation projects under The General Welfare Assistance Act. The objective of these projects is to remove personal, family, and environmental barriers to vocational training and employment. The projects provide participants with an opportunity for social and educational development within a work activity environment. Eighty per cent of the cost is provided by the Bureau. Six projects were funded in 1973-74. They had a total daily capacity of about 140 persons and cost \$239,000 in 1973-74.

Senior Citizens' Bureau

Before the reorganization of the Ministry on January 1, 1974, the Bureau (formerly the Homes for the Aged – Office on Aging Branch) was responsible for the financial administration and program support for elderly and the adult persons in homes, group residences, halfway houses and senior citizens' centres.

Under the new Ministry structure, the Bureau is responsible for the development and monitoring of policies and programs for the aged.

The objective of the Bureau is to provide the opportunity to the elderly for optimal personal and social functioning through the development and operation of local systems of care and services (both residential and non-residential) and the encouragement of personal preparation for the advanced years.

In addition to ongoing program support for existing homes, which now number close to 200, and elderly persons' centres, which have increased their number to 65, the following special items were initiated in 1973:

First Ontario Residents' Council Conference. In September of 1973, the Senior Citizens' Bureau sponsored the first Ontario Residents' Council Conference. This two-day conference, held at the Westbury Hotel in Toronto, was attended by about 200 residents representing approximately 90 homes. The delegates discussed many aspects of residents' councils and explored, by a sharing of experiences, ways the Council could function in a positive, meaningful way. The Residents' Council is an integral body in a Home for the Aged since it is through their councils that residents share in the responsibility of shaping the environment in which they live.

Senior Volunteers in Service. Senior volunteers in service is a program, developed as a pilot project by the Senior Citizens' Bureau, through which senior citizens in Ontario are able to use their skills in service to other Ontario seniors.

The purpose of the program is:

- to recognize and utilize the abilities, experience and knowledge of seniors in a community;
- to meet the needs of other senior citizens in a community;
- to provide additional resources in rural or remote areas and, as such, is geared to towns with population of 25,000 or under.

Volunteers must be 55 years of age or over, retired, in fairly good health and commit themselves to at least one year of service. The Ministry provides volunteers with up to \$50 per month for expenses incurred in the provision of services.

Senior Citizens' Week 1973. Senior Citizens' Week 1973 commenced on June 17. The focus of the campaign was twofold, namely to encourage senior citizens to remain actively involved in their communities and to encourage individuals across Ontario, who were over 40 years old, to begin to consider planning for their retirement.

The campaign appeared to be a success in both aspects. Community response was positive in relation to planning activities which appeared to meet the recreational needs of senior citizens. Further, the demand for retirement planner kits and requests for human resources to assist in developing retirement courses are still arriving a year later.

Social Services Consulting Unit

The Social Services Consulting Unit is responsible for two major program activities: Specialized Consultation and Credit/Debt Consulting. Specialized consultation of a professional nature is provided for program branches, District Offices, local governments and closely affiliated community organizations; Credit/Debt counselling services assist people who are in financial difficulties.

CONSULTATIVE SERVICES

Social Work. Professional social workers provided functional consultation with respect to the following social service components: life skills development; social work methodology (case work, group work, family therapy, community organization and development, research, administration); purchase of service by contract and agreement; program planning, development, delivery, budgeting, and evaluation; local, provincial and national resource systems; client self-help groups.

Home Economics. Three home economists provided functional consultation on matters pertaining generally to food services and therapeutic nutrition. The following information and data illustrate the nature and extent of services provided through this program activity:

Provincial Benefits. The responsibility of costing special diets has continued but assessment of typical diets is now carried out by the Provincial Benefits staff under the unit's guidance. This has necessitated 53 training sessions. Additionally, 545 untypical special diets were assessed and costed.

Senior Citizens' Bureau. A total of 95 consultations on food services were given to public and private homes for the aged; food services layouts for six new and renovated homes were assessed and revised; 44 requests to purchase major kitchen equipment were assessed; a total of 16 proposals for contracted food service in homes were reviewed and 11 training sessions related to Senior Citizens' programs and staff training were conducted.

In addition, there has been active involvement with the development and assessment of courses for food services supervisors in community colleges and preparation for retirement courses.

Children's Services Bureau. A total of 39 consultations on food services were given to day nurseries and children's institutions; food services layouts for four new nurseries and children's institutions were assessed and revised, and five training sessions were held for day nurseries staff.

Program Delivery: District Offices. Twenty-six consultations on budgeting, nutrition and menu-planning, etc., were provided to District Offices and four training sessions were held with field staff.

Municipal Welfare Secretariat. Seventeen consultations on food budgeting and costing of special diets were provided to municipal social services departments.

In other Ministry branches, government departments, and the general public, 34 consultations and lectures were provided on varying home economics subjects.

CREDIT/DEBT COUNSELLING SERVICES

A wide range of remedial services was made available to many Ontario residents who had over-committed themselves financially and, as a result, were faced with critical debt problems which they were not able to resolve independently. Concurrent with indebtedness, these people were faced with such harsh and damaging consequences as marriage and family relationship problems, evictions, repossessions, garnishments, wage assignments, and creditor harassment.

Assistance with these problems was provided by 18 affiliated voluntary agencies located in the following communities: Barrie, Brantford, Hamilton, Kingston, London, Oshawa, Ottawa, Peel, Peterborough, St. Catharines, Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, Sudbury, Thunder Bay, Toronto and Windsor.

Community Services Division

Citizenship Bureau

These voluntary agencies provided three basic services to their clients: (1) general counselling related to financial, credit, debt, and budgetary matters; referrals to other community services; (2) direct mediation between creditors and debtors in search of a mutually satisfactory arrangement for the orderly retirement of their debts; (3) direct agency administration of an orderly payment-of-debt plan featuring the monthly pro-rated distribution of a designated portion of the debtor's income.

The following data profile portrays significant dimensions of this program during 1973-74:

New cases accepted for service	5,183
Total debts presented by new clients..	\$27,765,900
Total cases served	8,108
Funds distributed to creditors	\$3,327,600
Audience for preventive education activities	3,504,540

The Citizenship Bureau has two general areas of concern: Newcomer Integration and Inter-Group Development.

The primary role of Newcomer Integration is to assist and encourage newcomers to Ontario in the acquisition of language skills and knowledge of Canada's social, economic and political practices to enable them to become fully participating, contributing members of our society.

The Inter-Group Development section's main objective is to emphasize inter-action and strengthen understanding between all the communities that comprise Ontario's family of peoples.

NEWCOMER INTEGRATION

Reception Services. The first point of contact that many immigrants to this province have with the Ontario Government is with the Bureau's Reception Services. Friendly, multilingual reception counsellors meet new arrivals at the Toronto International Airport and assist them with immediate problems as well as providing information kits in different languages.

In addition, the Bureau works with voluntary groups and agencies to extend assistance to immigrants at the community level across the province. Kits are distributed at various entry points across the province as well as at the Montreal and Vancouver airports.

In 1973-74, over 33,600 immigrants were assisted by Reception Service counsellors and over 16,000 kits were distributed at the Toronto Airport. An additional 7,000 were given to Ontario-bound immigrants at the Vancouver and Montreal airports.

Orientation Services. Another part of the Bureau's work with newcomers to Ontario is that of Orientation Services. This activity is designed to provide explanatory in-depth information about Ontario's social services, economic practices and political systems which will aid the immigrant in his or her integration into our society.

Major orientation projects include a handbook of services and programs for counsellors of newcomers, a multi-lingual handbook for newcomers entitled "Ontario and You", and a series of programs produced in five languages and shown on cable TV across the province. In addition, a number of programs are conducted in co-operation with various groups and agencies. These include English and orientation programs for mothers with pre-school children, and a series of orientation seminars in the language of the participants.

In 1973-74, there were 45 programs for mothers and pre-schoolers with more than 300 volunteers involved on the staffs. Forty-two half-hour orientation programs in videotape were made in various locations across the province, in English, Portuguese, Italian and Greek and transmitted by cable TV stations across the province. An additional 17 Citizenship videotape programs were completed in each language. And at Thunder Bay, a series of programs in Finnish were produced and shown locally. This series is to be shown at other centres later.

Language and Citizenship Training. The Bureau's Language and Citizenship Training Program is concerned with assisting newcomers to acquire the language skills and knowledge of Canadian life that will aid their integration and prepare them for Canadian citizenship. The Bureau plays a varied role in the provision of such programs for adult newcomers. Among the activities are:

- Advisory services, administrative support and teacher training to classes operated by local school boards, community colleges, universities, voluntary agencies and by the Bureau itself.
- The provision of free language and citizenship training materials to classes for adult newcomers.
- The development of specialized teaching materials including textbooks, audio-visual materials and a graded language newspaper, "Newcomer News".
- Conducting special classes in medical English for immigrant doctors.
- The development and distribution of language proficiency testing materials.

Costs related to teaching and textbook development and distribution are covered by Federal-Provincial cost-sharing agreements.

In 1973-74, a total of over 1,000 students attended language classes conducted by the Bureau. The 1972 summer courses for teachers (held in Ottawa and Toronto), conducted in co-operation with the Ministry of Education, had over 100 students. In addition, a winter course was held in Toronto. In 1974, courses will be held in London and Toronto.

Also in 1973-74, the Bureau conducted 40 teacher training seminars, trained 50 doctors in medical English, distributed 40,000 copies monthly of "Newcomer News" and over 50,000 copies of various textbooks. Over 5,000 copies of TESL Talk - a quarterly for teachers - were distributed.

INTER-GROUP DEVELOPMENT

The Inter-Group Development section assists, encourages and advises in the process of relating ethno-cultural groups to one another and to the larger society. It assists towards mutual adjustments of one to another and encourages a cultural identity in which there is understanding and acceptance of the variety of groups and individuals who reside in Ontario.

Activities include:

- study and research on all ethno-cultural communities in Ontario;
- conducting a series of workshops for professionals who are in contact with members of different cultural groups (e.g. teachers, police, etc.);
- assisting in planning and conducting professional development days;
- advising, encouraging and assisting inter-action of groups;
- working with agencies and institutions for the development of programs;
- developing a program to assist in the sensitization of professionals working with immigrants;
- encouraging newcomers to acquire Canadian citizenship.

Office on Community Consultation

WELCOME HOUSE

In 1973 the Ontario Government established Ontario Welcome House in downtown Toronto to co-ordinate under one roof the services of various levels of government and the private sector which assist immigrants in the early establishment of themselves in Ontario. Presently the federal Department of Manpower and Immigration, the Metro Interfaith Immigration Committee, and the Seventh Day Adventists are involved with the Citizenship Bureau in Welcome House. Among the types of assistance offered by the multi-lingual staff are employment and immigration counselling, English classes, translation of personal documents, a housing registry, assistance with various forms, evaluation of school and trade documents and social and orientation activities.

In addition, the Welcome House encourages the immigrant, where feasible, to use services of the various other agencies in his community such as government offices, immigrant aid agencies, etc.

FIELD SERVICES

The total Citizenship Bureau program is conducted through the Field Services section. With offices in Toronto, Hamilton, Windsor, Thunder Bay and Ottawa, field officers maintain contact with groups, agencies and individual immigrants to ensure that the total resources of the Bureau are available throughout the province.

In 1973-74, 38 grants totalling \$120,000 were approved to assist groups and agencies to carry out programs for newcomer integration and inter-cultural development.

The Office on Community Consultation, known as the Community Development Branch prior to Ministry reorganization, continues its emphasis on the community development process through its work with self-help voluntary groups, professionals, administrators and elected representatives.

EXTENT OF SERVICES

Field Staff. Activity at the community level increased significantly in 1973-74 with the opening of two new field offices in Northern Ontario at Sudbury and Thunder Bay. Fifty-one new community groups received assistance and consultation was extended to 25 Volunteer Centres and Bureaux. As well, regular consultation was maintained with more than 100 other groups throughout the province. Small grants were provided to 55 groups – an increase of 200 per cent over the previous year, with 21 others receiving direct material assistance in the form of "special services".

Regional field officers have concentrated efforts this year on providing consultative assistance to the Ministry staff in the 20 District Offices in anticipation of the implementation of principles of decentralization contained in the Ministry re-organization reports.

Resource Development. Again this year, requests for reports and publications of the Office increased significantly over 1972-73 (by 82 per cent), and a record number of 11 new publications in the form of guides, manuals, case studies and reports (listed below) were developed and are currently in various stages of preparation and distribution:

G.R.O., Greater Riverdale Organization - A Case Study

Community Secretariat - A Case Study

Community Secretariat - An Operations Manual
"Voluntarism in your Community" - A Report

"The Future of Funding" - A Report

Commentary on the Introduction of the "Green Paper" to Policy Formulation in Ontario, 1973 - An Analysis

Understanding Local Government - A Handbook
The Multi-Service Centre Concept - A Report

Voluntarism in Ontario, 1974 - A Discussion Paper

Ontario L.I.P. Review, 1973-74 - A Report
Analysis and Design of Public Participation
Program Evaluation in Ontario - A Guide

Conferences and Seminars. The Office planned, initiated, or co-sponsored five important provincial gatherings. "Voluntarism in your Community", the first provincial seminar for Ontario Volunteer Bureaux and Centres; "The Future of Funding", the first meeting of all major funding bodies and sectors — government, foundations, corporations, united funds, church, labour; "The Northern Conference of Unorganized Communities; the first federation of citizen groups representing unorganized territories; the Ontario Housing Tenants Conference; and the Ontario Anti-Poverty Conference.

Internal Consultation. Again this year, the Office played a primary role in negotiations for the 1973-74 Local Initiatives Program in Ontario and co-ordinated the Ontario Review of over 3,000 applications, resulting in \$11.5 million being approved to 822 projects.

Demand increased, too (by 200 per cent), for assistance to other agencies and ministries on major projects involving public participation programs and planning. As well, the Office represented the Ministry on several committees, task forces and technical panels concerned with regional planning, transportation, hydro, local government and environment. Two full-time senior consultants remain seconded as co-ordinators in two large-scale planning projects — North Pickering, and the Metropolitan Toronto Transportation Planning Study.

Team. This rather extensive list of activities represents the work of five area field consultants, three senior staff consultants, three contract special project officers, three field students, five volunteers, six support service staff and two senior staff secondees.

Volunteers in Government and Field Students.

Much of this activity was possible only through the excellent work and assistance of volunteers from the Junior League of Toronto and field students from the School of Social Work. Without their time commitment, skill, and outstanding contributions, the quantity and quality of the activity of the Office would have been greatly diminished.

NEW PROJECTS

A revised directory of self-help community groups in Ontario is now in preparation and is expected to contain over 1,000 listings by region, riding and interest.

Also under way is a comprehensive study which will for the first time enable objective analysis of the extent, nature, characteristics and implications of the citizen-group phenomenon in Ontario.

Two other important works are also in process which may assist policy consideration by government of their role vis-a-vis volunteerism in Ontario and the exploration of multi-service delivery concepts for social development.

Indian Community Secretariat

The Indian Community Secretariat is primarily involved with status and non-status Indian communities and groups to assist them in the process of self-definition and self-development.

This includes a combination of Community Resource Officers located throughout the province; a grant fund to provide financial assistance for Indian community projects; a fund to assist organizations in their operations; a fund for business management assistance and a team of project co-ordinators at head office who act as liaison between the ministries of the Ontario Government and other governments ensuring their involvement in certain areas.

Objective and Goal. The major objective of the program is to assist the leadership of communities to move progressively ahead and take charge of its own affairs.

Leaders are encouraged to review their needs, examine their requirements, analyze their problems and define their priorities. Decisions are made as to whether they have their own resources for problem-solving or whether assistance will be required from other sources.

In many instances, the immediate goal may be as simple as the development of a new road, or as complex as the reduction or elimination of welfare dependency in the entire community. Secretariat staff work along with the native leaders to maintain continual liaison. In every instance, interest lies beyond the specific project.

The nature of the project itself is also secondary to the overall goal of human resource development.

The approach for each project requires thorough and complete understanding of the formation of the community, the human inter-action between the various Band members, the nature of current leadership and public attitude towards it.

The Indian Community Secretariat at present has a complement of 27 persons. During 1973-74 fiscal year, the grant funds totalled \$1,716,000.

Sports and Recreation Bureau

The functional objective of the Bureau is to ensure that Ontario citizens have the widest possible range of choices when using their leisure time for satisfying activities offered in the recreation centres, libraries, churches, parks, playing fields, community theatres and arenas in their own communities.

Community program consultants, who work throughout the province, offer advice and assistance to recreation committees established by more than 500 municipal councils.

Grants for programs of recreation are paid to municipalities on the basis of their own expenditures for recreation. The grants are also contingent upon the Minister's approval of the municipal program.

Community, regional and provincial organizations as well as sports governing bodies that offer programs of recreation activities, leadership training, clinics and informal classes for adults are also assisted.

In recent years the Bureau has been emphasizing the need to upgrade the internal organization of these agencies, and to increase the effectiveness of their communication and services in the field and to the public.

The Bureau continues to be responsible for the certification of municipal recreationists, and also works closely with colleges and universities that offer recreation education.

The Sports and Recreation program is the major source of government support for services to sports in Ontario.

In addition to the grants to sports governing bodies, the Bureau administers the Ontario Sports Achievement Awards Program which annually recognizes over 4,000 athletes and others who have contributed to the development of sports and fitness in Ontario. Support and encouragement are also given to the increasing number of regional sports councils.

The Ontario Camp Leadership program carried out at the Bark Lake Centre produced over 300 qualified counsellors for non-profit camps as well as leaders for school and community activities.

Units of the Bureau advisory services are located in Toronto. Consultants work closely with the field staff to bring advice and guidance to communities and provincial organizations.

Cultural Unit. Projects of the Cultural Unit are: planning of Ontario's hosting of the 1974 World Crafts Council Conference and Exhibition; the drama training program in co-operation with Theatre Ontario; regional support for young people's drama through Youtheatre; and the formation of one co-ordinating body within the program area of visual arts called Visual Arts Ontario.

Continuing projects include travelling craft exhibitions, explorations in community cable TV, publication of reference and resource materials and access to an excellent resource library for community leaders, teachers and groups.

The Bureau works closely with the Inter-ministerial Cultural Co-ordinating Committee to integrate its cultural programs with those offered by other ministries. This includes the provincial government's response to cultural programs for 1976, planned in conjunction with the Olympics.

Special Services Unit. The Special Services Unit provides program support to youth-serving agencies and in therapeutic recreation, outdoor recreation and camping. Current projects are designed to improve the recreation services of public and private agencies and institutions.

A major and continuing concern during the past year has been the awakening of community responsibility to provide services for all residents.

It is estimated that approximately 14 per cent of the population in any community is handicapped in some way. All population groups should have equal opportunities for satisfying leisure activities and for leadership training opportunities.

In the outdoor recreation field, planners and recreationists are encouraged to look at a systems approach to total land-use planning and help to include citizens in the planning process.

Leadership Unit. The Leadership Unit provides consultative services in leadership development to a host of provincial voluntary organizations. Through the regional offices of the Bureau, the Leadership Unit assists a number of regional and local groups carry out programs of leadership development.

The Provincial Institute program continues to provide well-qualified leaders and instructors for leisure-time activities and adult education.

Provincial Institute. The Provincial Institute is a certificate program consisting of one week residential experience for each of three years, and 60 hours of self-study between the weeks in residence.

The Adult Education program is designed to assist teachers and leaders of leisure-time activities to become more competent in teaching or leading their skill.

The Community Leadership program is designed to meet the needs of volunteers and professionals who are involved in a leadership capacity with a recreation group or a voluntary organization.

The Institute is now being offered in four regions across the province, namely Eastern Ontario, Southwestern Ontario, Northeastern Ontario and Central Ontario.

These programs are offered in both English and French. There are several hundred graduates of the program giving leadership at the community level, with at least 500 currently involved at various levels in the program.

Physical Recreation Unit. The Physical Recreation Unit worked closely with Ontario sports-governing bodies and Sport Ontario to improve their programs and the co-ordination of their efforts toward greater

Special Community Projects

sports participation and fitness for everyone as well as more adequate training for those who have the ability and the will to excel.

Grants were given for leadership development, executive planning, competition development and hiring of full-time staff.

1976 Olympic Games. Game Plan '76 was introduced in Ontario as a continuing program of intensive preparation and development aimed at improving the performances of Canadian athletes when they face the best in the world at the 1976 Olympic Games. Game Plan involves all provinces and territories, with the Sports and Recreation Bureau administering Ontario's contributions.

Youth in Action. For the sixth consecutive summer, the Bureau participated in cost-shared Ontario Youth in Action programs with more than 300 school boards, municipalities and youth-serving agencies to assist young people to become involved in worthwhile local programs.

It also shared the work of administering 12 programs of "alternatives to employment" for young people.

Art Trek took visual arts demonstrations to Ontario communities according to invitations from municipalities, institutions or agencies.

Leisure counselling was offered at two locations to help those who participated to identify their leisure needs and goals and direct them to unstructured activities that are compatible with the needs and goals.

Creative Play Project studied and produced material on training of play leaders, production of training resources and development of plans and specifications for play areas at low cost.

Summer activities and employment opportunities in the social services and recreational fields were provided for over 2,000 secondary and post-secondary students by the Special Community Projects Branch. Special Community Projects co-ordinated "Student Involvement in Social Services", and "Alternatives" in conjunction with the Youth Secretariat under the umbrella program, "Experience '73".

Student Involvement in Social Services. The SISS program provided a career-testing experience in social services for over 500 students. Placements were made in a variety of community agencies, such as Homes for the Aged, Day Care Centres, Sheltered Workshops and Information Centres. Salaries ranged from \$66 to \$106 per week for periods up to 19 weeks.

Student Employment. The Youth in Action programs, sponsored through the Sports and Recreation Bureau, provided employment for 1,500 students directly or indirectly in more than 300 projects.

These cost-shared projects provided recreational programs for communities throughout Ontario. The municipalities, school boards and other agencies operating these projects worked closely with their regional Sports and Recreation Consultant.

Alternatives. The Alternatives programs are geared to the leisure need of communities across Ontario. This year projects were funded including a Creative Play Project, Art Trek, Youtheatre, and Visual Arts in Penal Institutions and Training Centres. Besides employing 176 students, the projects involved hundreds of persons across Ontario in enjoying their leisure.

Ontario Athletics Commissioner

The Athletics Commissioner, under the direction and control of the Ministry of Community and Social Services, assists in the administration of The Athletics Control Act and the regulations made under the Act. In its administrative principles, this legislation provides for the supervision of all amateur and professional boxing and wrestling contests and exhibitions in Ontario.

An important part of the work of the Athletics Commissioner is to issue licences to boxers and wrestlers; to those concerned with boxing and wrestling contests and exhibitions; to assist, promote and encourage organized amateur sports and sport associations.

During the fiscal year 1973-74, a total of 944 boxing and wrestling licences were issued, bringing a revenue of \$6,539. Tax receipts from professional boxing and wrestling events amounted to \$19,616.36.

Assistance to Amateur Sports. New equipment was donated to 1,500 associations sponsoring such minor sports as softball, baseball, football, hockey, lacrosse, soccer, track and field events, boxing and wrestling. Approximately 170,000 athletes were connected with these associations.

Donations in the form of trophies, plaques, crests and medals were made to individuals and teams winning Ontario Championships. This form of assistance to, and encouragement of, minor amateur sports represented an expenditure of \$161,760.

Grants. Assistance in the form of \$39,500 in financial grants was made to the following organizations to assist them in the purchase of equipment and materials: Canamer Games, Brantford, \$700; Provincial Women's Softball Union of Ontario, \$500; Ontario Rural Hockey Association, \$750; Ontario Region Canadian Amateur Swimming Association, \$1,300; Ontario Minor Lacrosse Association, \$1,000; British Commonwealth Games Association of Canada, \$12,500; Ontario Region Canadian Water Ski Association,

\$1,000; '73 International Trans-Superior Race Committee, \$250; Ontario Amateur Boxing Association, \$750; Canadian Maccabiah Games Association Inc., \$8,700; Canusa Games—Hamilton Branch, \$1,000; Ontario Badminton Association, \$900; Ontario Water Polo Association, \$750; Ontario Rural Softball Association, \$1,000; Ontario Amateur Softball Association, \$600; Ontario Amateur Softball Association (awards), \$400; the Ontario Table Tennis Association, \$800; Ontario Baseball Association, \$750; Ontario Weight-lifting Association, \$1,500; the Ontario Amateur Basketball Association, \$850; Southern Ontario Division (Canadian Ski Association), \$3,500.

Delivery

Area and District Offices

As of January 1, 1974, the former Regional Administration Branch was incorporated into the new organization of the Ministry under the Office of the Assistant Deputy Minister, Delivery. The function of this office is overall responsibility for a single delivery system of community and social services throughout the province.

This involves developing and maintaining a field organization that will allow the decentralization of decision-making, co-ordination and integration of Ministry programs in a concerted thrust at the local level, and with a single Ministry presence in the field.

Under the reorganization, the Ministry now has 20 District Offices (the former regional offices and sub-offices have been retained as either District Offices or District Sub-Offices).

In implementing the reorganization the Districts will increasingly be the centre of a great deal of decision-making. District Directors are assuming prime responsibility for the delivery, or supervision of delivery, at the community level of such programs as family benefits, general welfare assistance, vocational rehabilitation, day nurseries, legal aid, etc.

In addition, District Directors are now responsible for local social planning within the District. This will involve them in all institutional and community development plans and in recommending all District-based funding. Their functions also include strengthening relationships with social service agencies within the community and working closely with other ministries and other levels of government.

The District Directors are supported by five Area Executive Directors in the following designated Areas of the administration: Northwestern, Northeastern, Eastern and Western Ontario, and Metro-Central. The primary responsibility of the Executive Directors in the Areas is to provide broad co-ordination, to deploy scarce resources, and to deliver those programs that cannot be made

available at every District Office, such as Community Development, Citizenship and Day Nurseries.

The Executive Directors are also charged with managing programs at the regional level, such as Legal Aid and Vocational Rehabilitation; integrating District social service plans in an Area context; and assisting the District Directors in preparing and developing proposals for specific projects as well as the overall budgetary and resource requirements for the Districts in each Area.

Where to Go to Find Out More About Programs of the Ministry

NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO

KENORA
104 Government Road,
Box 429,
Keewatin, Ontario.
P0X 1C0
Telephone: 547-2801

THUNDER BAY
1200 Walsh St. W.,
Thunder Bay, Ontario.
P7E 4X4
Telephone: 577-1171

WESTERN ONTARIO

BARRIE
110 Dunlop St. E., Room 201,
Box 910,
Barrie, Ontario
L4M 4T2
Telephone: 726-8250

HAMILTON
135 James St. S., Suite 525,
Box 870
Hamilton, Ontario.
L8N 3N9
Telephone: 528-9884

LONDON
764 Dundas St. E.,
London, Ontario.
N5W 2Z7
Telephone: 438-5111

ST. CATHARINES
110 James St.,
Box 176,
St. Catharines, Ontario.
L2R 6S4
Telephone: 685-8423

WATERLOO
75 King St. S., 5th Floor,
Waterloo, Ontario.
N2J 1P2
Telephone: 579-3130

WINDSOR
2090 Wyandotte St. E.,
Windsor, Ontario.
N9A 3H5
Telephone: 254-1651

YORK-PEEL (Brampton)
20 Nelson St. W., Suite 201,
Brampton, Ontario.
Telephone: 453-3181

METRO-CENTRAL ONTARIO

TORONTO
110 Eglinton Ave. W.,
Toronto, Ontario.
M4R 1A3
Telephone: 965-1503

NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO

KIRKLAND LAKE
8 Hudson's Bay Ave.,
Box 398,
Kirkland Lake, Ontario.
P2N 3J1
Telephone: 567-3391

NORTH BAY
222 McIntyre St. W., Suite 408,
Box 327,
North Bay, Ontario.
P1B 2Y8
Telephone: 474-3540

SAULT STE. MARIE
123 March St., Suite 304,
Box 68,
Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario.
P6A 5L2
Telephone: 256-5666

SUDBURY
127 Cedar St., 3rd Floor,
Drawer 1120,
Sudbury, Ontario.
P3E 4S6
Telephone: 674-3151

EASTERN ONTARIO

BELLEVILLE
14 Bridge St. W., Room 2,
Box 816,
Belleville, Ontario.
K8N 5B5
Telephone: 968-3506

CORNWALL
132 Second St. E.,
Box 1358,
Cornwall, Ontario.
K6H 5V4
Telephone: 932-3381

KINGSTON
1055 Princess St.,
Box 970,
Kingston, Ontario.
K7L 4Y3
Telephone: 544-6206

LINDSAY
322 Kent St. W.,
Lindsay, Ontario.
K9V 4S9
Telephone: 324-6128

OTTAWA
2197 E. Riverside Dr.,
Room 201,
Ottawa, Ontario.
K1H 7X3
Telephone: 737-5520

Provincial Benefits Branch

Under the Ministry reorganization, effective January 1, 1974, the Family Benefits Branch became the foundation for a Provincial Benefits Branch. The expanded responsibilities of this new Branch are designed to include the administration of The Family Benefits Act, Vocational Rehabilitation Maintenance Allowances and General Welfare Assistance allowances in unorganized areas of the province. At present the organizational details of the Provincial Benefits Branch are still under consideration. As a result, this report will focus on the Family Benefits Program, the major responsibility of the Provincial Benefits Branch during the 1973-74 fiscal year.

The purpose of the Family Benefits Program is to support the standard of living of persons likely to be in need for prolonged periods of time and who would otherwise lack the resources to attain and maintain the basic living standard. The Branch aids aged, blind, disabled, permanently unemployable persons, mothers with dependent children and foster parents caring for foster children.

Applications are completed by staff of the District Offices. Decisions concerning eligibility and the amount of assistance and benefits provided are made centrally in the Provincial Benefits Branch. All decisions are conveyed to applicants and recipients by letter, including notification of the right to appeal.

Premium-free medical and hospital insurance is available to all Family Benefits recipients and dental coverage to those with dependent children.

To determine eligibility and the amount of assistance to be given, an assessment of the liquid assets, budgetary requirements and available income of the applicant or recipient is made. Actual circumstances, including family composition, are taken into consideration in the budgetary components.

Effective September 1, 1973 the rates for over 20,000 boarding recipients were increased. All other recipients received a 5 per cent increase in their allowances.

As of January 1, 1974 the ordinary needs schedule was redesigned to provide higher allowances, to improve the equity of the schedule and to incorporate the 5 per cent increase from September. At the same time the shelter allowance, board and lodging rates and allowances for foster children were increased.

During the 1973-74 fiscal year major revisions were made to the administration of the Family Benefits Program by converting to an automated computer system of calculating allowances. This automated system will improve the efficiency of the day-to-day operation of the Branch and thereby enhance the service provided to social assistance recipients.

At March 31, 1974 there were 89,302 persons receiving Family Benefits Allowances. Of these, 40,667 were single persons, 46,547 heads of families with or without dependent children, and 2,088 foster parents.

The majority of single persons receiving assistance were blind or disabled, the remainder were 60 years of age or over.

Of the family cases, 5,999 were medically unemployable fathers; 34,556 were mothers with dependent children; the remainder were couples, one or both of whom were blind, disabled or aged. In total there were 197,856 beneficiaries as of March 31, 1974.

The Branch also administered a diminishing number of allowances to recipients who remained on former programs after the introduction of The Family Benefits Act in April, 1967.

At the end of the year, these totalled 253 cases, of which 82 were receiving Blind Persons' Allowances, 171 receiving Disabled Persons' Allowances, plus one getting assistance under The Widows and Unmarried Women Program.

Training Branch

The primary objective of the Training Branch is to develop human and organizational resources in an attempt to give Ministry employees the opportunity to develop and expand themselves for their own betterment as well as that of the Ministry.

Training Programs. The year under review proved to be a demanding year for the Training Branch. Recognizing those training needs outlined in the Ministry Annual Training Plan, the Branch was able to design relevant programs. Working with a format of six basic courses, in addition to the ongoing Field Worker training and the courses put on by request, training was provided for over 1,700 people in the Ministry and related agencies.

The latter does not include over 200 people who undertook Civil Service Commission Courses, nor does it include those individuals who took 200 extension and part-time courses reimbursed by the Training Branch.

Planning and Consultation. As outlined above, the Branch is heavily involved in consulting and planning the future training needs of the Ministry. Requests and recommendations for training from any area in the Ministry are encouraged.

Collaboration is the key word for planning and consultation. The Branch works in conjunction with other groups in the Ministry, as well as the Training Advisory Committees of the Municipal Welfare and Children's Aid Societies.

Co-operation With Education Institutions. Liaison between schools of social work, Ryerson Polytechnical Institute and community colleges is a major part of the Branch activity, in order to engage their participation in the planning and expansion of courses, as well as developing educational resources for Ministry personnel.

In 1973-74, the Ministry provided 16 bursaries to students in schools of social work, in return for work commitment. Field Instruction was conducted for students from schools of social work, Ryerson Polytechnical Institute and community colleges as part of their training.

A team approach was used, comprising student, field worker and supervisor. Staff members participated in committees related to training in colleges and universities as well as with students doing field practice work with the Ministry and its related systems.

Educational Leave. In 1973-74 seven Ministry employees were on Educational Leave. The Educational Leave Program is designed to maintain and improve the competence of employees, as well as fulfilling Branch needs for trained personnel. Those selected usually have a minimum of two years' employment with their respective Branch, show advancement potential, and are expected to return after completion of leave.

Extension Courses. Approximately 200 staff attend evening courses — for which they receive reimbursement. Courses taken included accountancy, social service, public administration, reflecting the wide variety of skills and interest among Ministry personnel.

The Branch is constantly striving to maintain and reflect the latest training techniques, as well as helping Ministry branches in the development and maintenance of their own programs.

The Branch also encourages integrated training plans. Such plans cut across boundaries — in short, the most practical ways for training Ministry personnel in all facets of their jobs.

Another function has been the development of training kits (the "Time Management Kit") designed for people throughout the Ministry and related agencies to help them manage their time more efficiently. A "Training Resources Inventory" is another method developed to help individuals and groups identify training resources available locally.

By active participation in conferences, seminars and Ministry orientation courses, the Branch attempts to remain attuned to the Ministry's future and present manpower requirements.

HONOUR ROLL OF SERVICE
20 TO 24 YEARS

NAME	BRANCH
J.L. Amos	Executive Director, Eastern Area
A.D. Bryant	Provincial Benefits
R.E. Clarke	Administrative Services
J.L. Crocker	Senior Citizen's Bureau
H.F. Culley	Accounts
M.M. Currie	Provincial Benefits
H.R. Dignam	Legal Aid Secretariat
S.E. Edgar	Field Services
N.A. Hassard	Provincial Benefits
J. Heighington	Children's Services Bureau
M.E. Hogg	Sports and Recreation Bureau
D.W. Leno	Provincial Benefits
J.D. MacDonald	District Director
J.M. Main	Communications
N.I. Mellor	Main Office
L. Miller	Field Services
F. Oster	Legal Aid Secretariat
E.M. Pascoe	Minister's Office
E.E. Penney	Senior Citizens' Bureau
D.O. Pickens	Sports and Recreation Bureau
B. Pilote	Accounts
L.P. Poirier	Sports and Recreation Bureau
A.E. Quinn	Field Services
R.E. Secord	Sports and Recreation Bureau
J.M. Sheppard	Provincial Benefits
W.G. Smith	Provincial Benefits
I.M. Stocks	Provincial Benefits
S.M. Thomson	Field Services

IN MEMORIAM

Mr. James G. Brereton	Municipal Welfare	March 1, 1974
Mr. Bohumil Dymes	Board of Review	August 19, 1973
Mr. William Morgan	Provincial Benefits	September 19, 1973
Mrs. June E. Shipilo	Field Services	August 31, 1973

**HONOUR ROLL OF SERVICE
25 YEARS AND OVER**

NAME	BRANCH
M.L. Argue	Field Services
M.B. Babcock	Children's Services Bureau
M. Borczak	Board of Review
E.R. Bowman	Field Services
J.E. Breau	Provincial Benefits
W.J. Chalmers	Legal Aid Secretariat
D.M. Crittenden	Deputy Minister
M.G. Donaldson	Minister's Office
I.J. Downey	Rehabilitation Bureau
W.H. Gulliver	Legal Aid
M. Irish	Rehabilitation Bureau
R.L. Kertson	Minister's Office
G.E. Killer	Provincial Benefits
M. Lambert	Field Services
E.M. Leaper	Provincial Benefits
M.B. Lopatto	Provincial Benefits
S. Lindsay	Provincial Benefits
A.E. Lott	Children's Services Bureau
M.W. Macaulay	Soldiers' Aid
A. MacEachern	Children's Services Bureau
J. E. MacEachern	Accounts
L.M. McKenzie	Athletics Commissioner
E.J. Moran	Provincial Benefits
F.A. Nobile	District Director
D.I. Nortrop	Accounts
R. O'Neill	Provincial Benefits
L. Panabaker	Early Childhood Education
L. Pollard	Accounts
M.J. Reid	Provincial Benefits
H.B. Smith	Provincial Benefits
K.H. Smith	Rehabilitation Bureau
E.M. Stapleford	Early Childhood Education
G.M. Twigg	Rehabilitation Bureau
E.J. White	Provincial Benefits
H.W. Wilson	Children's Services Bureau
H.R. Wynn	Administrative Services

Program 1
Ministry Administration

Main Office	\$1,041,152
Board of Review	334,994
Soldiers' Aid Commission	38,037
Regional Administration	1,425,132
Research and Planning Branch	892,366
Personnel and Training Services Branch	570,795
Communication Services Branch	501,885
Legal Services Branch	90,271
Financial and Administrative Service Division	2,423,918
Total Program 1	\$7,318,550

Program 1
Financial and Administrative Services Division

Office of The Executive Director	\$77,435
Accounting Services Branch	795,238
Audit Services Branch	371,213
Administrative Services Branch	578,241
Financial Consulting Services Branch	315,896
Program Co-ordination Branch	207,899
Management Information Services Branch	77,996
Total Financial and Administrative Services Division	\$2,423,918

Program 2
Assistance and Rehabilitation Services

Office of The Executive Director Assistance and Rehabilitation Services Division	\$ 96,600
Family Benefits Branch	192,407,732
Municipal Welfare Administration Branch	101,091,749
Field Services Branch	5,692,763
Social Services Consulting Branch	595,539
Rehabilitation Services Branch	12,571,357
Homes for Aged – Office on Aging	64,822,139
Legal Aid Assessment Branch	781,619
Order-In-Council (Special Warrants) Champlain Centre – Homes for the Aged	—
Total Program 2	\$378,059,498

Program 3

Children's Services

Office of The Executive Director Children's Services	\$ 64,108
Child Welfare	42,420,809
Children's and Youth Institutions Branch	6,749,170
Day Nursery Services Branch	12,261,537
Project Day Care	—
Order-In-Council (Special Warrants) Project Day Care	—
Total Program 3	\$61,495,624

Program 4
Community Services

Office of The Executive Director
Community Services \$ 141,317

Citizenship Branch 1,544,326

Community Development Branch 408,037

Indian Community Branch 2,252,916

Sports and Recreation Branch 11,252,365

Special Community Projects 1,742,922

Office of the Athletics Commissioner 283,446

Order-In-Council (Special Warrants)
Youth and Recreation —

Total Program 4 \$17,625,329

NOV 08 1989

3 1761 11470704 5

